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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Rev. Dr. Morrison of the First Church, Atlanta, Ga., is said to be the coming exhorter of the country. His sermons are described as perfect groupings of the English language, and his delivery as the acme of frankness.

British gold, the Cultivator says, is again flowing into this country in payment for our immense exports of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton. This will serve to stimulate business and make a better market for farm produce.

A saloon keeper at Biloxi, Miss., was arrested for selling beer on Sunday. He pleaded not guilty of "selling" beer, but stated that he "sold" sandwiches and "gave" a glass of beer with each sandwich disposed of. The jury acquitted him on this plea.

Last year 150,000,000 pounds of rice were grown in our Southern States, and about 100,000,000 were imported from abroad. Rice culture which has materially declined since the war is reviving. In Louisiana it is succeeding sugar culture measurably.

Mrs. Cleveland is a lady of fortune as well as a fortunate lady. Congressman McShane, of Nebraska, is authorfty for the statement that the present valuation of the Omaha property in which the President's wife and her mother have each an eighth interest is $800,000.

Among the curious missions to be found in London is the "Sea Shell Mission." According to a statement in a London paper, this mission has distributed over 10,000 boxes and bags of shells, which represent over 4,000,000 shells, to as many poor, sick, and invalid children in London and elsewhere.

The inhabitants of a French village wherein contractors sought to introduce cheap Italian labor were not so lenient as Americans. They promptly attacked the subjects of King Humbert and scattered them in confusion over an area of some six miles. None were venturesome enough to return to their work after one encounter with the fiery Frenchmen.

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the W. C. T. U., has sometimes ten secretaries at work. Some years she has travelled 30,000 miles writing on the cars nearly all her speeches and articles for the press. She has visited every town in the United States of 10,000 population, and many with only 5000, organizing branches of the W. C. T. U. For ten years she has delivered on an average a speech a day.

Within a few years the thousands of horses employed on horse railway lines of this country will be supplanted by electro-motors in propelling cars. The lesson in this change for the farmers is that animals fit only for horse-car service will be much cheaper in the near future, hence breeders should devote their attention to producing a better class of horses for gentlemen's driving and for family use, also heavy horses for express and teaming business generally.

Consumption in the United States, according to statistics from the census collated by Dr. G. W. McCaskey, averages only 1.8 per 1000 of mortality; which is less than in Switzerland, and little more than half the average of Europe. Above our average are the New England and Middle States and California. The interior and lake States are very near the average, while the south Atlantic and Gulf States, and regions west of the 85th meridian (except Texas and California) barely exceed one per 1000.

One of the ablest engineers the country has produced said not long since that the time was not far off when the American public would undergo a terrible experience with railroad bridges. A great many of them, he said, were built for a business vastly less than they were required to do. They were designed for lighter trains and locomotives such as are little used now. Ten-ton cars have increased to twice that capacity, and the strain to which bridges are put is greatly in advance of any necessity existing when they were built.

It has often been remarked that humor is akin to pathos. Comparatively little is now heard of the Danbury (Conn.) News man, whose fun used to be quoted all over the country. But he is still at his old home, and, according to the Hartford Post, is another sample of the "funny men" who have a big load of sorrow to carry. It says of him: "He is a large, handsome man, with black eyes and dark hair, now plentifully sprinkled with gray. He lives very quietly in Danbury, Conn., and is either always at his little office on Main street or at his modest residence, with its pretty green lawns and beds of flowers. He never spends an evening away from home, and has not been outside of Danbury for years. His poor wife has lost her reason and demands all of his attention. She thinks nobody in the world can do anything for her except her husband. He must dress her and arrange her hair and attend to all her wants. She is like a child and he gives her all his affection, time and attention. His devotion is something heroic and beautiful. Upon one occasion, so the people of Danbury say, she went to his office, and asked him to do up her hair. It had fallen down. He arranged it for her in the pleasantest manner possible, did all she asked without the least annoyance and then took her home."

At Thirty-Five.

If half of three-score years and ten
Make half the life of man;
If life is merely time, why, then,
I've but to live my past again,
To finish out my span.

But since a thousand years may run
Through one brief moment's thought,
My life, though it were nearly done,
I'd count in truth but just begun
Had I accomplished naught.

What have I done? Well, this at least:
I've taught myself to strive;
I've learned that crusts may make a feast;
That wealth is only want decreased—
I live at least at thirty-five.
—[Chicago News.

THEY RAN AWAY.

BY REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

My aunt, said the doctor, was brought up in a queer way, different from any American girl, though she was an American.

Among the mountains in Pennsylvania there are two or three ancient German towns, founded long before the Revolution, by the Moravians. The huge, massive stone buildings stand still—and are likely to stand for centuries—in which the early communities dwelt together, yet separate. There are the Brother and Sister Houses, and the Gemein, or Common House. These are occupied now by the widows of Moravian missionaries with their children.

There is a deadly quiet and chilly cleanliness about these great dwellings. Each little suite of family rooms opens out into wide stone corridors, in which no speck of dust is allowed to remain. A fly would hardly dare to enter the open windows, to disturb that absolute order and silence.

My Aunt Maria was the only daughter of one of these widows. She had never known any other home than the huge Sister House, where life went on like a clock that moved without ticking.

She rose at dawn, and helped her mother put their three neat rooms into still more perfect order. Then she ate her breakfast, and was washed for the second time; her flaxen hair was plaited behind, and tied with a bow of brown ribbon; then, books in hand, the demure little maiden paced across the green quadrangle to the school where all the children of the church were taught. When school was over, she sat with her knitting by her mother's side. She never had ventured into the quiet street alone.

On rare occasions the children in the Community houses played hide-and-seek in the attics which ran under the roof around the three sides of the great square. These proceedings, however, were usually regarded as disorderly by the grave widows.

But Maria had one adventure in her life which rose out of it, as the peak of Teneriffe does out of the flat ocean around it. When she was ten years old, she ran away! How it came about nobody ever knew, Maria herself least of all. It may have grown out of a temporary insanity, the reaction from the long dullness and quiet.

John Freitag, the Widow Freitag's son, persuaded her into it. He told her of the plan a hundred times, on the way home from school. Some of the town boys told him of it; it was an every-day matter to them. When old Gottfrey Sohner started to the next settlement, about five miles down the valley, his wagon loaded with great bags of corn, the boys would hide among the topmost sacks, and there lie safely until the end of the journey was reached. Gottfrey was a good-humored old man, and, after grumbling a little, always brought them back in the empty wagon before nightfall.

The idea grew, week after week, in the little girl's mind, under her dull eyes and smooth plaits, and at last she suddenly declared that she would go and "see the world."

One morning in September, after Maria and John had gone into the school and hung up their wraps, they took them down again, walked slowly out of the door, and down the street to the inn yard. Even in running away, they did not hurry; they did not know how to hurry. In the yard stood Sohner's great wagon, heaped with sacks. Nobody was near, and they climbed up and hid in the hollows on the top. Presently the mules were brought out and harnessed, Gottfrey climbed up and cracked his whip, the great mass shook and rocked, and they were off.

My aunt always told me that she was not afraid. She forgot her mother, and that she was committing a horrible sin, according to the rules that she had been taught.

"It was all so strange and beautiful," she used to say; "the clouds rushing past us overhead, the moving procession of trees, the strong wind—I was wild! I could have shrieked for joy!"

I always fancied my staid aunt had a turbulent heart under her brown cape.

Both the children soon fell asleep, being unused to the steady rocking motion. When they awoke the sun was overhead. Could Gottfrey have spent four hours in driving five miles? Could he be going farther than usual? They whispered to each other in alarm, but there was no way of finding the real situation. John had never made this desperate venture before, and therefore knew none of the landmarks. They dared not let Gottfrey know that they were there until the journey was over, or he might abandon them on the road. Who knew what wild beasts inhabited these jungles of laurel through which they drove?

Noon passed. Gottfrey stopped to bait his mules, and to eat a hearty meal out of his well-packed basket. The children had brought no food. They were hearty eaters, who never had waited 10 minutes for their mid-day meal. The smell of Sohner's ham and cheese melted their hearts. They began at once to think of the misery of their mothers, and to shed tears of remorse.

I need not dwell on their sufferings, which were real enough before the journey was over.

Gottfrey drove down to Philadelphia. The trip occupied two days and two nights. The children did not discover themselves. Their terror of being abandoned outweighed all their other fears.

Gottfrey stopped over night at roadside inns, leaving the wagon in the yard, and John clambered down, when all was still, and found some turnips in a neighboring field, which kept the little wanderers from actual starvation.

On the morning of the third day, Gottfrey started long before light, and at dawn drove into a wide enclosure, in which were great houses made of canvas. The end had come! Now they could show themselves. He would be angry, perhaps. But he would not leave them! He would take them home!

He unharnessed the mules and led them away, as they supposed to feed them. Then he would return to unload the corn, and would find them.

When he reached the gate, they saw him stop and parley for some time with a couple of men; then mounting one of the mules he rode away.

The children waited, afraid to speak lest the men in the field should discover them. Maria began to sob. She was weak from long fasting, and for the first time in her life she was untidy and unwashed. The neat little Moravian loathed herself.

"Look here!" cried John, peeping out through the sacks. Out of one of the tents came a man striped from head to foot like a zebra, another in purple velvet and spangles, and a fairy with fluttering gauze wings. Maria had never heard of fairies. She had never heard or read of anything which could explain these monsters.

A minute later, a man carrying a great basket of raw beef went into one of the tents, and there came from the inside furious growls, yelps, and last, the roar of a lion.

John's red face turned to a pasty color. He shook as if the beasts had him in their jaws, and opening his mouth, uttered shrill shrieks. Maria, without a word, got up, and catching him by the shoulder dragged him down from the wagon, towards the gate. It was then that she showed that there was good stuff in her.

"Hush!" she said. "Come out of this. I am going home."

Just then the flap of another tent lifted, and two moving mountains of flesh came out, and advanced towards her. The girl had never seen even the picture of an elephant. She stood still, as if paralyzed, in front of them.

"I'm going home," she mechanically repeated, looking up at them. Some of the men dragged her out of the path.

"Who are you? Where did you come from?" they asked.

John was too frightened to speak. "We came on Gottfrey Sohner's wagon" said Maria, her round eyes still fixed on the elephants.

"The Dutchman who brought the corn?" said one of the men. "Why did you stay behind him? He has gone home long ago.

John gave a cry of despair, and the poor girl sank as if she had been shot. Hunger and terror, with this last blow had crushed her stout little heart at last. The children were in a circus and menagerie to which Sohner, by previous agreement had brought his corn and oats.

Some of the women took Marie to their tent and put her to bed. They fed her and nursed her tenderly all day. They gave John some work among the horses, for doing which he received his meals. The two children were kindly treated and even petted by all the queer, half wild people of the circus. The poor girls who rode on the barebacked horses in robes of tulle, ran in between the acts to see if Marie had eaten her soup and to pat her stout shoulders and nod kindly to her.

The next morning the manager sent for the children.

"Sohner," he said, "left his wagon for us to bring with us. We go to Easton next week. Will you wait and go with us? We shall pass through your village. Or shall we send you directly home? If you stay, these ladies will take good care of the little girl."

It was Maria, as usual, who spoke. "We'll go home, please. The ladies are very kind. But—I want mother," and she began to sob.

The bare-backed rider looked at the clown, who jerked off his cap edged with bells, and passed it round. The silver pieces jingled in it, until there was just enough to pay for the children's fare in the wagon which ran once a week from Philadelphia up the Lehigh Valley. They started that very night, loaded with little gifts and provisions for the journey.

Years passed before John and Maria were forgiven by the good Moravians for their freak. They were regarded as dangerous characters for a long time, though, indeed, they had never been so humble and dutiful at heart as they became after this terrible adventure.

In process of time they grew up and were married. John became a missionary, but died in a year after their wedding. Maria came back, a widow now herself, and took the rooms her mother had had in the Sister House.

She lived there, for nearly half a century, a calm, orderly, peaceful life. She never again left the quiet building in which her childhood had been passed, or tried to break its dull monotony. But when she used to tell of this, her one adventure, her eyes would burn and her chin quiver.

She would never hear an evil word against any of God's creatures.

"I, myself," she would say, "was once among the abandoned of the earth,—poor circus players and wild beast tamers,—and they treated me as though I had been their own child. God's mark of ownership is on all His children—somewhere."—Youth's Companion.

The Cork Oak.

The growth of cork-oak in California is not a matter of experiment; its success was demonstrated long ago. The distribution of cork-acorns by the Patent Office about twenty-five years ago may not have accomplished much in other parts of the country, but it gave us a start, and there are now trees yielding cork and bearing acorns at a number of different places in the State. There are trees growing on Mr. Richardson's place at San Gabriel. There were samples of cork and acorns shown at the Sacramento Citrus Fair by H. A. Messenger, of Calaveras County. There are trees of similar age in Sonoma, Santa Barbara and Tulare, and perhaps other counties. The State University is growing seedlings from California cork acorns, and will be likely to have the trees for distribution next year. There is no doubt about the adaptation of the tree to the State, as the widely separated places named above all furnish proper conditions for its growth. It is of course a crop of which one has to wait some time to gather, and therefore needs patience in the planter.

All the corkwood of commerce comes from the Spanish Peninsula, where the trees abound not only in cultivated forests but also grow wild on the mountains. The tree is like an American oak, and acorns. It takes ten years for the bark to become a proper thickness to be manufactured into bottle stoppers, life preservers and seine corks. When stripped from the tree it is to be boiled for two hours, cured in the sun for a week and pressed into flat pieces for baling and shipping. The denuded trunk, like a hen robbed of her eggs, does not sulk and quit the business, but throws out a fresh covering for a fresh spoliation. One tree has been known to yield half a ton of corkwood. One pound of cork can be manufactured into 144 champagne corks. The baled cork bark is sold to cork manufacturing centres. The most extensive manufactory in America is at Pittsburg. Besides the ordinary demands for cork bark, a good supply of the buoyant material, after being burned, to make it still tighter than the original bark, is shipped to Canada and New England, where it is made into seine corks. The average annual importation of corkwood into this country, entirely at the port of New York, is 70,000 bales a year. A bale weighs 160 pounds, and is worth on this side of the water $20, making a total value of the importations of $1,400,000. It comes in duty free.—[Pacific Rural Press.

Fish on the Desert.

A most astonishing discovery was made one day some two weeks ago, on the desert about ten miles southeast of Mayhew's half-way house between Florence and Casa Grande, and three miles from Mr. J. C. Loss's ranch. Felix Mayhew and a Mexican were out hunting horses when they espied a small water hole some two or three feet in diameter and quite shallow. Mr. Mayhew rode up to it intending to water his horse, when he found it alive with fish. He left the Mexican at the place and rode to Loss's ranch for a bucket to save them alive, and when he returned the rapidly receding water had left the fish almost dry. Out of the little hole were taken four fine carp, one five inches, one ten inches, one twelve and one thirteen inches in length, and they are now enjoying the hospitalities of Mr. Mayhew's water tank and may be seen by any one that passes his station. How the carp reached the water hole is the great mystery, as no one has noticed sufficient overflow of the Santa Cruz to bring them across sixty miles of desolation, and yet there is no other way of accounting for their presence in the desert.—[Florence (Ariz.) Enterprise.

Chicago's Waning Stock Business.

Chicago is gradually feeling the westward drift of the cattle and hog business. The traffic of the great stock-yards is lessening, and the time is near at hand when Kansas City pork products and Montana and New Mexico dressed beef will partially supplant the Chicago pork and beef in Eastern markets. Not many years ago all the beef consumed in Boston and vicinity was driven on the hoof to Brighton, Medford and Watertown. It now comes largely in refrigerator cars. Chicago will sooner or later meet a similar experience.—[Boston Cultivator.

A Practical Father's Opinion.

Anxious Chicago Father (to friend)—I fear that my son will never amount to anything.

"I heard," the friend consolingly replied. "that he had written a magnificent criticism on the school of American realism."

"Oh, yes, he did that, but he sold a cow for $10 when he might just as well have got $10.25."—[Arkansas Traveller.

A PONY FARM.

An Annual Penning and Branding on Chincoteague Island.

Stirring Scenes Witnessed by Great Holiday Crowds.

"Here's the pony, gentleman! Thar ain't no finer traveler on the island. Whoa, thar!"

The speaker, a tall, angular chap with unkempt hair, a cardinal shirt, blue overalls and barefooted, a typical specimen of the native, was holding by the long mane a restive, diminutive pony, the raising and penning of which have, within the last decade made the island of Chincoteague, Va., in connection with its great oyster deposits, famous throughout the country. And while he was vociferously expatiating upon the speeding qualities of his charge the crowd was constantly augmenting in size, a curious heterogeneous congregation of people, who came in boats from the Virginia shore and in the cars from the back counties in Maryland. This year, however, the attendance has not been confined exclusively to residents of the immediate neighborhood, but Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington have continued largely to swell the crowds from the rural districts. Conspicuous among this great audience are the colored people who regard the event as a holiday and are always present in full force.

These pennings take place annually, and for weeks great preparations are made by the people to attend them. The beautiful bay of Chincoteague is dotted thickly with sail of all kinds of craft—the tiny sail boat, the canoe, with its mutton leg white wings, the bug eye, the pungy and the schooner—all filled with human freight and all gravitating toward the one great point. Here, too, comes the steamer from Franklin City, having on board the sightseers from Maryland and the up-country people. They all rush pell mell to the centre of attraction, where the vast crowds are good-naturedly pushing and jostling each other for vantage ground—black and white, men, women and children, mixed up in almost inextricable confusion.

It is almost impossible to learn anything definite as to the origin of the Chincoteague pony, or an intelligent version of whence it came. A great many claim that there are an offspring of the pony of the Shetland Isles and must have found their way to Chincoteague from a large steamer that was wrecked on the island before it was inhabited. Certain it is, at one time they roamed the island in vast numbers, but when the great storm of forty years ago devastated the country and almost submerged Chincoteague it came near annihilating them.

In size the Chincoteague pony approximates that of the Shetland. The hair on their bodies is thick and shaggy and their manes and tails are long and glossy. They are strong, hardy little fellows, roaming wild on the extreme southern end of the island, feeding on the hay and tender roots which grow in luxurious abundance in the salt marshes bordering on the bay and the Atlantic Ocean. When they are brought in they are divided into what is known in the vernacular as herds, and each herd has its own peculiar mark or brand to distinguish it from the other, and thus obviate the difficulty of dispute as to identity or ownership when corralled for branding. These branding irons are made according to the notion of the owner, representing the initials, stars, spear heads, crosses, etc., and are easily distinguished by the owner.

The men who herd the ponies are experienced riders, and in throwing the lariat would put some of the cowboys to blush. They are all mounted on fleet horses and each one is provided with a long whip and lasso. They start out in different directions and by a circuitous route come up within sight of the ponies, quietly feeding on the salt marshes, where they surround them. The sudden appearance of the riders generally frightens the ponies and a stampede ensues. Then comes an exciting chase for miles, the herders usually coming out the victors. The ponies are gradually gathered together in mass and treated kindly until their fright at the sudden disturbance has somewhat subsided, when they are driven to their pen, where the herding takes place, which is an immense space enclosed with a board fence. Here the young colts are picked out, labelled, and haltered together. As is well known, a colt will, by instinct, follow its mother, and, as a result, the colts of one herd are easily distinguished from another.

The arrival of the herders with the ponies is the signal for the wildest excitement among the spectators, and loud cheers greet their coming, and the ponies are ushered into the enclosure with wild hurrahs and clapping of hands. The process of branding is not only exciting, but exceedingly dangerous, and accidents have frequently been the result. It requires an expert in the business to successfully manage it. The pony is brought out, and while one man holds his head the branding iron in the hands of another is quickly applied to the hip. The whole operation does not ordinarily require more than five minutes. Sometimes, however, a colt more refractory than the rest has to be thrown down before he will submit. Ropes are tied to its legs, and it is thrown down. Crowds of negro boys ranging in age from 6 to 12 years, eagerly seize the ropes and hold fast, to keep the pony from kicking, taking care to keep at a respectful distance from the hoofs that wildly paw the air. When the branding is completed the colts are again turned loose, and they trot nimbly off to their mothers, and, unless a great many buyers are present, the whole herd is again let out of the pen, and, unrestrained by the whip or lasso, are off with the speed of the wind, and are soon lost to sight in the great woods.

Formerly these ponies could be bought very cheap, but since the facilities for travel to the island have increased and the population grown to such large proportions, they command higher prices and are much sought after by the wealthy for beach driving. They are easily trained, and when properly cared for after being taken from their marshy home are handsome little specimens of horseflesh.—[Philadelphia Times.

Helping Out the Minister.

A strange chance threw me in company, to-day, on a street corner, with an oculist and aurist and a minister, writes the Chicago Journal's "Sidewalk Stroller." In the course of the conversation the oculist made a curious and instructive remark about the eyes and eyesight. He said: "It is a singular thing that when a man thinks his eyes are all out of sorts, and that his eyesight is failing, there is apt to be nothing the matter with him, and that when he thinks his eyes are all right, but that the objects of sight are too small or blurred, then his eyesight is failing. When a fellow can't see as well as he used to, and feels like rubbing and bathing his eyes, he is not in a very bad way; but when he complains that the newspapers are not printed in as large or as clear type as they were formerly, then his eyes are failing. The same paradox exists in the sense of hearing. When a man feels like picking his ears there is nothing very serious the matter with his ears; but when he thinks his ears are all right, and that everybody around him mumbles his words, then he is going deaf." These remarks caused the minister's eyes to sparkle somewhat, and he said, "What a beautiful illustration. Come and hear me preach next Sunday, and see how I will use it. I have a sermon on the stocks from the text, 'The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?' and I have been cudgeling my brains for two days for some adequate illustration of that text. You see, when a man blames himself for everything that goes wrong, he is apt not to be to blame at all; but if he thinks he is a paragon and everybody else at fault, then he is apt to be all wrong, and the cause of all his own miseries. You have no idea how much easier it is to amplify a thought when you have even one really good illustration."

A Novel Incentive to Speed.

Honest John Blank was for several years the well-know Governor of a New England state. Governor John had a brother William, perhaps equally honest, though less well known, who was a sportsman, and somewhat given to the cheering cup. On one of his shooting excursions William and a boon companion found that their horse did not trot quite rapidly enough to correspond with their exhilarated notions of the proper speed, and the companion fired a charge of bird shot into the animal to encourage him. The horse dashed wildly off, the buggy rocking, hats and parcels flying in all directions, and William, ruler of the storm, shouted with delight: "Shoot 'im ag'in! shoot 'im ag'in! He goes adm'ably."—[Harper's Magazine.

A Dog in League With Rats.

Napoleon, a huge mastiff who dominates the cellar of Charles Ducey, on Sixth avenue, says the New York Mail and Express, has so far forgotten his canine dignity as to form a league with the rats that infest his domain. There was some hope that Napoleon's presence would scare away the vermin, but nothing of the sort occurred, and now the Newfoundland lives royally upon a share of the dainties stolen by the rats. When a rat appears with a roast chicken or a piece of beef Napoleon barks fiercely and snatches the meat from the rodent's jaws. His meal over he affectionately licks the coat of his provider by way of thanks.

Freaks of Electricity.

"Did you read," asked Dufunny, "about that baldheaded man in Michigan who went out in a storm and had a cat photographed on his head by lightning?"

"Yes, I read about it."

"Wonderful, wasn't it?"

"O, I don't know. Nothing strange about that. I once had a sad iron photographed on my head without the aid of lightning."

"How did that happen?"

"My wife did it."—[Nebraska State Journal.

A Correct Diagnosis.

Young physician (to patient): Your dyspepsia comes, I think, sir, from too high living. You are a very high liver, are you not?

Patient: Yes, sir; I live on the top floor of a New York flat.—[Life.

A Good Reason

Officer—"Private Schulz, why has the soldier eight buttons on the front of his coat?"

Private Schulz—"Because there are just eight button-holes,"—[German joke.

Tea Tasters.

"Ten years ago only one store in a hundred had what is known as a tea taster; now there is no tea house of any importance whatever which has not in one of its employes a good tea taster," said a large wholesale tea dealer. "A thousand chests of tea will be received; the tea taster then gets in his work. A little tea is taken and put in a scale; just enough to balance a five-cent piece. It is then placed in cups and boiling water is poured over the tea. The taster then takes a sip from each cup and writes down on a piece of paper his idea of its worth.

"No two tasters, however, agree to the value of tea, especially the black Oolong, which is mostly drank in this city."

"Does the tea have any injurious effect on the taster?"

"Sometimes he will get hold of a positively rank grade, and then he will spit it out as soon as he can. Frequent tasting often makes a man very nervous, and most of these men soon acquire a positive dislike for tea and drink nothing but coffee. There are connoiseurs of tea as well as whiskey."—[Philadelphia News.

A Commission That Was Declined.

Artists have a good many queer customers, and they have advantages for observing what vague ideas it is possible for a man to entertain respecting art and nature too. An ex-soldier went to the studio of D. J. Gue, of Brooklyn, one day, to inspect a picture of Lookout Mountain that the artist had been painting. The picture pleased him, and he evidently had thoughts of purchase, but he was suddenly struck with a brilliant idea that he communicated thus: "I was in that fight, mister, and I'd like you to paint my picture on that. Let's see. You could paint me right here in this field, facing front, with my left hand resting on top of the mountain." The man was in thorough earnest. He did not see that if drawn to scale his figure would be about 5000 feet high, and that he would have a reach of arm that would enable him to grasp at an object six or seven miles away. Mr. Gue precipitately declined the commission.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

A Gigantic Leaf.

At the meeting of the Royal Botanic Society of England, recently, among other curiosities of plant life exhibited was a leaf of the Victoria Regia water lily, seven feet in diameter, showing the peculiar structure of the under side of the leaf, from which one might suppose the cellular structure of some ironclads and other large vessels was taken. The radiating ribs or veins resemble T girders tied together by deep, lateral walls, forming many hundred air-tight cells, some so large as to contain ten ounces of water, and, of course, when floating on the water and filled with air, giving remarkable buoyancy to the leaf, a single leaf having been known to support a weight of 400 pounds.

Interesting Photographs.

An accomplished amateur photographer has a set of rough Manilla albums, each one devoted to one of his children. The first page shows the baby a day old and not a month passes without a picture of that child or some of its surroundings—the nursery, the house, its books and playthings. On some pages are family groups in which the child figures. Beneath each picture is written the date, and the album will constitute a curious record for the future.—[Harper's Bazar.

"Of No Consequence."

A bright little girl, who did not see the value of arithmetic, was asked to give the total of five cows and seven cows. "Nine," she answered promptly, and her answer being rejected, said "Eleven." On again being convinced of error, she became scornfully indifferent, "Oh, it's of no consequence how many cows there are," she said; "you know well enough and I don't want to know."—[Troy Times.

Will Outgrow It.

"I'm not going to play with Willie Waffles any more," was Flossie's dictum.

"Willie is a very nice little boy," said her mamma.

"I don't like him. In fact, I don't like boys at all, mamma. I guess it is because I'm not old enough."—[New York Sun.

Pharaoh's Flowers.

The remains of no less than fifty-nine species of flowering plants from mummy wrappings in Egypt have been identified. The flowers have been wonderfully preserved, even the delicate violet color of the larkspur and the scarlet of the poppy, the chlorophyl in the leaves, and the sugar in the raisins, remaining.—[Chicago Herald.

His Vacation.

"Hello, Charley, what are you doing, moving?" asked one young man of another whom he met with a big valise in his hand.

"I've just commenced my vacation."

"Your vacation?"

"Yes, I'm vacating at the request of my landlady."—[Washington Critic.

Medical Advice.

"There is your money, doctor, and I'm much obliged to you. I declare, my children are always meeting with accidents, and I ought to know how to treat them. Now, what would you do in the case of a broken arm?"

"Well, say ten dollars for setting, and afterward the usual price, two dollars a visit.—[Boston Courier.

Sea Songs.

Aloft and alow in the glimmer and glow of stars,
Across and along the path of the new moon creeping,
The dawn of the crescent sails on the dusk of spars,
Leans over to kiss the lips of the ocean sleeping.

The wind that touches the secret pulsing places
Aloft and alow on those perfect breasts of snow,
Is crooning across the midnight's peaceful spaces
A song that came out of chaos through time to grow.

And under the bow the lucent ripples break
In shapes that are fair, in rhythm that is sweet beyond measure;
Till the heart is full and no more its thirst can slake
In the fathomless fountains of joy where the sea makes pleasure.

Afar where the waves and the sky together are growing,
Out of the jaws of night with muttering roar,
Comes a tremendous thunder, a sound as of sea kine lowing:
The voice of the deep that is sullenly smiting the shore.

Adown from the measureless mountain of sails above,
When the starlight falters and melts and is too faint to glisten,
A sailor lad murmurs an old world ballad of love;
And the sea and my heart are silent and tremble and listen.
—[W. J. Henderson.

HUMOROUS.

Rich bread—A big pay roll.

Companions in arms—Twins.

The sculptor is the man who carves out his own fortune.

The cream of the base ball club should be found in the pitcher.

"Bear with me a little," observed the grizzly as he hugged the hunter.

"Oh mamma!" sighed little Ethel, "I have such a headache in my sash!"

It is the silent watches of the night that render alarm-clocks necessary.

The fisherman has no difficulty in making both ends meet when he catches an eel.

An advertisement in a live paper is of great assistance to a dentist. It "draws" for him.

There is one drawback to being a queen. The people know just how old you are.

No, Nellie, a stirrup is not what they used to beat eggs with, but to ride horseback.

Squildig calls a big bull-dog in his neighborhood "Delay," because delays are dangerous.

Wife: "In the game of lawn tennis, my dear, what is the most difficult thing to acquire?" Husband: "The lawn."

An old woman may be an incorrigible gossip, but when you come right down to facts, the peacock is the greatest tale-bearer of all.

Teacher (to the class in chemistry): What does sea water contain besides the sedium chloride that we have mentioned? Head boy: Fish.

The man who has "nothing to live for" calls in the doctor as quick as any other man when there is anything the matter with him.

Thirty-two hundred babies are born in the United States every day, and yet people wonder where all the squalls and cyclones come from.

Guest (to child of hostess)—"My little pet, why do you sit next to me at table to-day?" Child—"Betause—betause mamma says oo drink like a fish, and I want to see oo do it."

Foreman (to editor)—Do you want the Rev. Mr. Goodman's sermon, "Feed my Lambs," to go on the editorial page? Editor (adsent-mindedly)—No. Run it in the "Agricultural Department."

Seasickness, it is said, does not originate in the stomach. This may be true, but those who have been its victims can avouch that it starts straight for the stomach the moment it attacks you.

A barber says that his occupation produces the most nervous men in the world. This is probably owing to the fact that a barber is no sooner through with one scrape than he begins another.

Little Boy—Pa, what does "phenomenal" mean? Father—It is a word used by the citizens of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska when they refer to the growth of their respective towns. It doesn't mean much.

The Rev. Joseph Cook says it is hard for a man to get away from his environment. The youth painfully realizes this when he has a barbed wire orchard fence on one side, a ferocious bull dog on another, and the old man coming at him with a hay fork.

Moderation in Diet.

"The Roman soldiers," says the Scientific American, "who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand, lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only fruit and some olives, yet he walks off with his load of 100 pounds. The coolie, fed on rice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat. The heavy work of the world is not done by men who eat the greatest quantity. Moderation in diet seems to be the pre requisite of endurance."

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE FIRST CENTURY—WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

The recent celebration of the Centennial of our Constitution is a reminder to the American people that we have entered upon the threshhold of another century of Constitutional liberty. It is a fitting time, as well as a wise thing to do, to pause and reflect upon some of the dangers that threaten that great instrument of human rights and bulwark of our liberties. It is apparent that it is now menaced by the turbulent and insane restlessness of the hoards of political Goths and Vandals who are pouring into this country from Europe by the millions, and are seeking to engraft their pestiferous and loathsome issues of every political kind upon American institutions. It is high time to cry a "halt."

There is force and truth in the declaration of a recent writer that we have too many "German" Americans and "Irish" Americans who are German or Irish first and American only as a means to an end. We should lay down the broad and inflexible principle and rule that the moment a man puts his foot on American soil he must cease to be German or Irish and if he becomes naturalized he must burn his political ship and become heart and soul one of us and American to the core. The reverse is the case now, and it is all prejudicial and inimical to American nationality and must be remedied.

As a people we are not willing that this country shall be the rostrum of all the cranks of Europe and an experimental hotbed for the propagation of incendiary and revolutionary ideas and schisms, which will necessitate the trouble of our stamping them out whenever they become too noisome and offensive and begin to threaten, as they all do, the very foundations of our civil and religious liberty as well as our lives and property.

FULL BLOOD AND THOROUGHBRED.

A correspondent requests us to explain the difference between the term Full Blood and Thoroughbred as applied to stock. In popular language they are synonymous. But when used in reference to horses there is a well defined difference between them. Some writers seek to establish a difference also when they are used in relation to sheep, and in this way:

A full blood is one in whose veins there is no admixture or stain of any other blood but the Spanish, while a thoroughbred is all that and something more. A sheep may be a full blood, pure blood would be a better term, and yet be so deficient in form or fleece as to be unfit for a breeder. But a thoroughbred is the outcome of a long line of ancestors, which, beginning with pure blood, have been so consummately moulded by man to a special purpose, that this last and fiuished product, so to speak, is incapable of begetting or bearing a progeny different from itself.

All lions, all tigers, all animals in a state of nature are full bloods, pure-bloods, average type of their respective races, but not all of them are thoroughbreds; that is, not all of them are so even in their qualities and so sound in their constitution as to be able to produce progeny up to the level of the race standard. They are weeded out by natural selection; they are ill-formed or weak or lacking in cunning, and they perish in the struggle of life, leaving the best individual behind to perpetuate the race. Under a state of domestication in which man seeks to preserve all the individuals, good or poor, he must himself conduct this selection of his breeders.

Congress should pass laws and establish regulations that will prevent the coming to our shores of disreputable and undesirable persons, whose presence here would threaten good government, disturb the peace and order, and depreciate the dignity and rewards of honest labor. Anarchists, communists, polygamists, paupers, fugitives from justice, and insane, vicious and criminal persons should be vigorously excluded.

The continued "pernicious activity" of Democratic Federal officeholders is the surest indication of the position of the Administration on the subject of Civil Service reform which can be given. It speaks louder than Mr. Cleveland's talks with newspaper correspondents.

If this Nation lasts to fulfil its true destiny the time will come when every man who works, whether with brain or hand, will enjoy the advantages and the delights of a cultivated intellect, a refined taste and an upright character. It is toward this end that every American should work.

Our Republic is not ungrateful but it cannot reward the sons of all its distinguished men with the Presidency. That is a practical impossibility.

It is claimed by the Democratic Birmingham Age that of the 15 daily Democratic newspapers in Alabama eleven favor a high protective tariff.

ADVANTAGE OF FAIRS.

Agricultural exhibitions have long been popular with the mass of American people and are not more popular than are advantageous among the people in whose midst they have been held. A Fair in which the chick grower, the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the skilled artisan, the artisan are honored should be encouraged and patronized. The lessons which it teaches of human ingenuity and thrift are valuable not so much to the old people who visit the ground as to the young who have all of life before them and who can nowhere have presented to them vision more beneficial lessons. The ambition which is excited in the young heart by witnessing the rewards which have crowned practical industry exercised in a humble sphere is a healthful one. It will do them good and not evil all the days of their lives.

Nor is the effect of such exhibitions valueless to those more advanced in years. On the contrary it is often followed by astonishing results. Men who keep much to themselves are apt to fall into ruts. Well says a writer, it requires association with others to stir up one to do his best. Farmers need to associate with each other, they need to look at each other's cattle and crops, they need to examine the latest improvement in agricultural machinery. They need to come in contact with their town neighbors. They need to give their hard working wives a brief rest from the drudgery of their daily lives. They need to give their children a glimpse of life beyond the boundaries of the farm. They need to take a vacation themselves. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is a proverb of universal application.

The farmer has lately been learning to believe somewhat in the gospel of relaxation. This disposition is a good one and needs to be encouraged. There is much to be said in favor of the life of the tiller of the soil, but there are few vocations in life which can more easily become monotonous and narrow. Our annual fairs are excellent antidotes to the tendency to selfishness, seclusion and narrowness. Their fresh scenes are calculated to broaden, expand and refresh the mind.

All that has been said above applies with equal force to the town resident. There is also hard work and much care in the life of the townsman. And so when the Fair is held, if he is a wise man he will gather up his wife and the olive branches that surround his table and go. It will do them good to hear the band play, to see the speed of that noblest of animals, the horse, to look at the placid-faced and sleek-sided cattle, to behold the wonders of modern machinery, to move among the wealth of our soil, to mingle in social converse with their fellow pleasure seekers. They will be the better and happier and wiser for it all.

The article, "A Glance at Politics in North Carolina," is well worth reading. The Democratic admission that the Republicans would have swept the State last year if some of our heretofore acknowledged leaders had not sold the party out is only stating what is well understood and believed. Their only hope for success next year is the hope, as this Democrat says, for a continuance of Republican treachery. All of which is significant.

BISHOP LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

The following are the appointments of Bishop Lyman in this and adjoining counties: Edenton, Oct., 12; Rockahock, Oct., 14; Hertford, Oct., 16; Currituck, Oct., 18; Woodville, Oct, 20; South Mills, Oct 21; Newbegun Oct 22; Elizabeth City, Oct 23.

The snubbing business among the great men of our country is becoming wearisome. There are greater opportunities in true statesmenship than the snub.

Eggs are unlike truth, for, "crushed to earth," they have never been known "to rise again."

TEMPERANCE,

Hon. Henry W. Blair is writing a history of the temperance movement in this country.

The systems of high license and local option form together the best possible method of regulating the sale of intoxicants, demanding a smaller sacrifice of liberty and being in every way less revolutionary than constitutional prohibition.—St Louis Republican.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says: "The effect of alcohol on men during the intensely hot weather has been apparent enough throughout the United States during the last two or three weeks. The mortality it has caused exceeds that of a great battle.

An Unjust Suspicion.

Harper's Bazar.

Wife (who had been silent all through breakfast)—John Smith, you talked in your sleep last night about a Miss Ford. I distinctly heard you say that she was a daisy. And you the father of the family! Mother shall hear of this.

John (who had been to the races)—Miss Ford, my dear, is a horse.

Wife—John, love, let me send you some hot coffee.

Another Letter from Saxony.

CHEMNITZ, Sept. 2, 1887.

Editor CAROLINIAN: That my friends in dear old Elizabeth City may not quite forget me, I write another letter.

This is a great day in Germany and I will try to give you some idea of what this city looks like in its gala dress and what its people are doing. The place, from one end to the other is bright with flags of the German Empire, the Kingdom of Saxony and the city of Chemnitz. The red, white and black flag of the Empire is of course the favorite. The colors of the Kingdom of Saxony are green and white, and of this city, blue and yellow.

The whole town seems to be one vast market place; every street is lined with rude stalls erected for the occasion; each street represents a certain kind of merchandize; in one you will find nothing but shoes, in another dry goods, and in another flowers, vegetables and everything you can mention. I take most interest in the vegetable and fruit markets. The display of cucumbers is something wonderful. The people here eat them as we would apples and they are considered healthy.

This is the anniversary of the great victory of the Germans over the French at Sedan in the war of 1870-71. All places of business are closed and there is great rejoicing all over the Empire. But with the joy is mingled much sorrow for the loss of dear friends and relatives. A large procession of old veterans marched to the war column this morning and, forming a ring around it, sang a dirge in memory of their fallen comrades. The town is full of people from the surrounding country, and companies and brass bands are passing my window.

Yesterday the Crown Prince of Saxony was in town and viewed the regiments stationed here. The drill took place at 6 a. m. over a mile off and consequently I had to rise very early to witness it, but I was well repaid, as the drill was fine and reminded me very much of the splendid work of the Pasquotank Rifles at Raleigh. The majority of the soldiers were not over 20 years of age. They used repeating rifles and for over an hour there was one continued rattle of musketry almost deafening.

The German army is a magnificent body of men. They are far from good looking, are clumsy and slow in their movements, but they are perfect machines and are taught to obey orders at once, even if they know they are going straight to their death. The officers generally are a fine body of men. They belong to the best class of Germans; are tall, well built and always look as if they had "just come out of a band-box." They are also very gentlemanly in their manners, which one would hardly expect, considering how much they are spoiled by the people. The common class of people worship them and are always willing to take the gutter that the officer may have plenty of room on the pavement. More anon.

W. B. MURPHY.

Why Cert'nly Not.

Tribune.

The reference is to the autumnal swing of the President about the circle. Somebody was remarking with a face just purple with earnestness that the swing had no "political significance," and we hasten to reply, "Political significance? why, cert'nly not." Who insinuated that is was going to have "political significance"—that it was a smashing bid for re-election writ large? Perish the though, and let the wretch who is apprehended with such a suspicion concealed about his person be hit with a quart can of dynamite. Political significance? A stumping tour? A scheme to get delegates? O come, now—don't talk adjective nonsense. The President is going to Indianapolis, Terre Haute, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, St Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta, Mortgomery, simply to grow up with the country; that is to say, merely to give himself the relaxation of travel, or rather to see how the cities mentioned compare with his own Buffalo. And Dan Lamont? O the Colonel has a little shopping for the winter to do and naturally wishes to bestow his patronage upon the city that offers the best bargains to cash customers.

No, no. The swing may have social significance and shopping significance, but political significance—never. As well accuse Governor Hill of thinking of politics while he is instructing the horny handed armers of New York in the deep things of practical agriculture.

N. C Delegates to National Convention of Farmers.

News & Observer.

Governor Scales has been invited by the managers to appoint delegates to the National Convention of Farmers to be held in Chicago on Nov, 10, 11 12. The Governor has appointed two delegates for the State at large and one from each Congressional district, as follows: State at large, Col. Thomas M. Holt, of Alamonce; Capt. S. B. Alexande, of Mecklenburg. First Congressional District, Henry Wahab, of Middleton; Second, Elias Carr, jr., of Old Sparta; Third, Daniel MC McCoy, of Averyboro; Fourth, A. McIver, of Oaks; Fifth, Dr. W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove; Sixth, W. A. Smith, of Ansonville; Seventh, Prof. J. D. Hodge, of Jerusalem; Eighth, Charles Cook, of Ore Knob; Ninth J. F. Wells, of Leicester.

Heavy Penalty for Selling Liquor.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.—Jas. A. Stewart, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to seventeen years and four months in the county jail and fined $20,800, with costs of prosecution, for violation of the Prohibition law. He was a clerk in the West End Drug Store, and pleaded guilty to an indictment containing 2,080 counts at the same time as did Herman, the proprietor of the place. The latter cannot be found, and it is thought that he has left the country. The punishment imposed upon Stewart is the heaviest ever given in the State for violation of the liquor laws.

The far West coal deposits are being worked very profitably.

A Glance at Politics in North Carolina.

Press Correspondent.

I have been spending some time in Western North Carolina. The situation is different from what I had understood it. In this part of the State the negro is not numerous, and he does not cut any figure in the elections. The Republicans seem to divide equally with the Democrats the wealth and intelligence, and, from what I hear, they are on the eve of controlling the state through the changes going on in Western North Carolina among the white people. The vital questions seem to be altogether local, and grow out of a system of controlling the counties through the Legislature instead of by the people, which is both novel and despotic. In this way the stock law has been imposed on the people against their will, and great abuses have crept into the management of county affairs, for which there is no remedy except through a political revolution that will give the Legislature to the Republicans. Every county in the State is disturbed through this system, and the rebellion is growing strong against it. One of the most intelligent gentlemen I have met has undertaken to give me the situation in this congressional district—the Ninth. He is a business man from the central part of the State—a strong Democrat, and has some honorary connection with the state administration. I will give our conversation as near as I can recall it.

"How do you think North Carolina will go next year?

"I must confess that the result is very doubtful. If the people were to vote to-morrow I think it would go Republican by a large majority. From Raleigh to the Tennessee line the people are fast becoming Republicans. They changed last year to such an extent that we nearly lost the state ticket and the Legislature. And if the Republicans had not been sold out by some of their own leaders they would have swept everything. We are hoping yet for a continuance of the treachery in their own camp to save us again."

"How do you account for your weakness?"

"It grows out of the promises our leaders have made which they cannot fulfill. For instance, our candidates for Congress for fifteen years kept up the cry that as soon as the Democrats got all the offices the revenue laws would be repealed. They got in, and even in face of the fact that the Government does not need the taxes now, a Democratic Congress flatly refuses to repeal the revenue laws. Then there is no money in the State, and the people all say they had plenty while the Republicans were in power, and since Cleveland got in it has about disappeared. The idea among the people is that all the money in the North is in Republican hands and they will not turn it loose while the Democrats are in power. Then, again, our people are all torn to pieces about the county system. They have no voice in their home affairs. Every county in the state is controlled by men in office who are elected by the Legislature. There has been so much corruption and ring business in the counties that the people have grown tired and sore. They will not listen to anything but a change. And, my friend, to tell you the truth, I am afraid the Democrats are gone in North Carolina, for awhile at any rate."

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all throat and lung diseases, quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

STATE ITEMS

Mr. T. C. Harris, curator of the State State Museum, is now engaged in re-arranging and re-labelling the specimens of ores, woods, &c., in the museum. There are about 20,000 different articles.

The Raleigh News-Observer says: They say "Our Zeb" has taken to fiddling so as to while away the hours of solitude in his rustic home at the foot of the Great Black mountain.

The Reidsville Weekly says There never was an hour in the history of the country when there was as few hogs in it as to-day. This is the only weak spot in our agricultural armor.

The Durham Plant says. There lives a few miles from Durham an old gentleman by the name of James Browning, who says that he was born on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1787, and has the record to prove it.

The Asheville Citizen says: R. H. Smith, son of Chief N. J. Smith, of the Cherokee Indian nation, and a late student of Trinity College is in the city. He will leave on the early morning train for Terre Haute, Ind., where he enters a Normal school. He will be absent for one year or more.

The Greenville Reflector says: The man who sits quietly down and waits for business to come to him gets left.—A very commendable act on the part of Prof. Duckett, Principal of the Institute, is that every session he gives free tuition to three worthy pupils, who are not able to pay their tuition one being selected by each of the Sunday schools in town.

The local Board of Managers of the Colored Normal School at Goldsboro have organized by the election of Mr. W. F. Kornegay as chairman and Maj. H. L. Grant as secretary and treasurer. The Board decided to open the school on or about the 15th of Oct., with two teachers, one male and one female. The male teacher will be paid $60 per month and the female $40 per month.

A postoffice has been discontinued in Massachusetts because no Democrat could be found to serve as postmaster. It takes your reform Administration to bring forth such a freak as that.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The October number of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE gives the place of honor to Prince Krapotkine, the celebrated Nihilist, who contributes an article entitled "The Coming Anarchy," in which he exemplifies his expectation of the means by which the philosophy of history will solve the difficult problems now before us. "Ireland's Alternatives," by Lord Thring, is an admirable presentation of the Anglo-Irish question—the most complete and judicial, we have yet seen. The poet Swinburne, in a paper, which he calls "Whitmania," severely attacks the claims made for Walt Whitman by his friends. Wagner's "Letters to Frau Eliza Willie," throw light on the great composer's life and character, and are of great interest in themselves in themselves. Arnot Reid compares the English and American press, and Mr W. H. Mallock continues his suggestive papers on "Wealth and the Working Classes." A second article by the great painter Holman Hunt, finishes his interesting description of his painting one of his greatest pictures, and his Syrian adventures therein. The two closing articles are among the best in an excellent number, "The Roman Matron and the Roman Lady," by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, a capital study of the status and character of woman in old rome and "The Island of Serk', a Sermon in Stones," by Sophia Weisse, a charming description of one of ehe most wild and picturesque of the Channel Islands. The shorter articles are well selected and the editorial department of ordinary interest.

More Than He Bargained For.

From the Springfield, (Mass) Union.

The present predicament of the Mugwumps is a good deal like that of a small boy that the Hartford Courants tells about. The boy was sent into the country for the summer, and among other provisions for his enjoyment his father gave him a woodchuck trap, and when he departed he bade the boy have a good time and be sure and go to church on Sunday. The boy's first letter to his father read as follows: "Dear Papa; I've caught a woodchuck. It was a skunk. I did not go to church. Yours affectionately."

IN BRIEF, AND TO THE POINT.

Dyspepsia is dreadful, Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy five cents.

Superior Courts.

1st DISTRICT—JUDGE GRAVES.
Gates—October 10, one week.
Hertford—October 17, one week.
Washington—October 24, one week.
Tyrrell—October 31, one week.
Dare—November 7, one week.
Hyde—November 14, one week.
Pamlico—November 21, one week.
Beaufort—November 28 two weeks.

A prudent man, "according to Hoyle," For cut, and bruise and burn and boil Will use at once Salvation Oil.

"Never was heard such a terrible curse," as the man got off about his stubborn cold. Could it be possible that he lived in civilization and had not heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup! Let him take the old reliable; and stop swearing. Price 25 cents.

"A Noble Exception; a Kentuckian Valiantly Fighting Whisky" is the way in which the Nashville American announces the fact that Mr. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, has come out for Prohibition.

Indispensible to the Toilet.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid cures chafing, eruptions and inflamation of all kinds; cures inflamed or sore eyes; relieves pains from bites or stings of insects and sore feet; destroys all taint of perspiration or offensive smell from the feet or any part of the body; cleanses and whitens the skin. Used as a dentifrice it purifies the breath; preserves the teeth and cures toothache; sore gums and canker. A little of the Fluid in the water used in bathing is very refreshing and especially beneficial to the Sick.

Turnips as a Green Manure Crop.

Press.

The suggestion to utilize turnips as a green manure crop is seen with increasing frequency in our agricultural exchanges. It is a good one. Turnips can be sown in Spring to be turned under in June, or as late as August to be turned under in Autumn. The long tap root brings up much fertility from below and stores in the thick, fleshy root near the surface; the broad leaves shade the ground; the seed is cheap, and experience has proved what one would naturally conclude from a study of the question that round turnips make a first-rate crope to turn under for manure.

Electric lighting of mills and factorses is becoming quite general.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by F. M. Cook and wife to the undersigned to to secure a debt of $3700.00 due Mrs. T. H. Leary (formerly Miss Mattie P. Saunders,) and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds' office, Book No. 7, page 661, at the request of the said Mrs. Leary, we shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City N. C., on Thursday, Nov'r 10, 1887 at 10 o'clock, A M, all the right, title and interest of F. M. Cook in that piece or lot of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., and bounded on the north by Fearing street, east by the lot on which Erskine Ehringhaus now resides and a vacant lot owned by C. H. Robinson, south by Church street, and west by Pool street, containing one-half acre, more or less. There are two desirable dwelling houses situated upon the aforesaid property, viz: The dwelling at the corner of Church and Pool Sts., occupied by Miss. Eliza Cook at the time of her death, and the new and handsome dwelling now occupied by F. M. Cook, at the corner of Fearing and Pool streets. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired.

J. HEYWOOD SAWYER
W. O. TEMPLE,
Oct. 5th, 1887, Trustees

COMMISSION DEALERS.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER.
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN



Fish, Terrapin, & Game.
11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front S.
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
SHAD A SPECIALTY.

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.
LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post-offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROBERSON, Prop

"PLATFORM ECHOES."

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LAST AND BEST BOOK.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am canvassing for this great book My district comprises the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans Chowan, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death. Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle, and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There is the man who has been in hell!" The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and the unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes—a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear-bedewed and written with trembling hand—represents stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain of life's stage and show its tragedy and comedy; and to draw 'living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death told by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine.

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Strange stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them dream from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths;" that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the readers feelings as with an enchanter's wand at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears. At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. Its illustrations are the very best. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are too "funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred & nine are left illustrations. There are two fine steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, showing Mr Gough as he appears shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all it is one of the finest books ever produced by the American press.

My Postoffice address, until further notice, will be Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIE L. GRIFFIN

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE
Boston office 96 Commercial St
3-4t.

FISH GILL NETS.

—0—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

On and after this date, none are genuine without our name upon each package.

We guarantee its quality,

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation.

Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,
Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;
Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
10-26



GIRARD SHIPPING CO
PHILADELPHIA
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The Elizabeth City
Academy,
FOR BOTH SEXES,
Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887
FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Manteo, Dare county, N. C., on Tuesday,

The 8th day of November next,

the Fishery and Material belonging thereto, situated at Little Hand Over, on Croatan, Dare county, N. C., belonging to Jos. W. Etheredge.

Terms Cash; or will be made to suit the purchaser upon good security.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
Eliz. City, Sep'r 7, 1887. Trustee.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

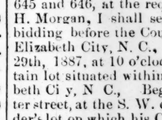
By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C. Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN
Trustee

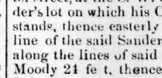
☞ The above sale is postponed to Wednesday, October 5th, 1887.

ESSENTIAL OILS
SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &C.
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by
BOBGE & OLCOTT,
83 & 85 William Street New York
10-6m

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS



"COPPER'S HACK"
makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left.



"McDonald's Hack,"
Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St., where advertising may be contracted for in NEW YORK.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING
—and—
DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the

☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. F. DONOVAN'S
FURNRITUE and CARPET
HOUSE,
142 CHURCH STREET
NORFOLK, VA.
—0—
New Mattings just Opening
NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES
Hoard Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle pull, at 50 cents.
A FULL LINE OF
BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS
ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL
a Large Assortment of every Article in the
FURNITURE LINE.
A Price List will be Furnished on Application.
HAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice
Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet
Give Us a Trial.
SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
-39. Manager

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
—0—0—
J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER Agt, Edenton, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co,
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agen

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.
—0—0—
Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to stain or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.
J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

GRANVILLE INSTITUTE.
OXFORD, N. C.

Opens September 1, 1887. Location healthy. Buildings large, well heated and ventilated. Furniture and Musical Instruments, including Pedal Organ, new. Corps of excellent Teachers, graduates of the best Schools in the New England States. Superior advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Board, with full English Course, for entire scholastic year, $150.00.

For circulars, adply to
Miss B. CLARKE, Principal.

JONES, LEE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Foot of Commerce Street,
Norfolk. Va.
☞ Represented by DAVID A BURGESS

AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON'S
NEW BOOK!

It has been twelve years since this popular Authoress has written a book. Mr. Dillingham takes pleasure in announcing that her new book—the best of all her works—a large volume of over 600 pages, beautifully bound, entitled

"AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS"

Is now NEARLY READY,
Price. $2.00.

The many admirers of this gifted writer will hail with delight this NEW VOLUME.

500,000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD OF HER EARLIER
MAGNIFICENT NOVELS.
BEULAH, $1.75
MACARIA, $1 75,
INEZ, $1.75,
ST. ELMO, $2.00.
VASHTI, $2.00
INFELICE, $2.00.

GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED
For this new book, "AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," on which LIBERAL TERMS will be given.

Sold everywhere, and sent by mail, *postage free*, on receipt of price, by
G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher,
(Successor to G. W. CARLETON & Co.)
33 West 23d Street, New York.

25 & A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,50 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3.50 P. M..

Edenton Accomodation, daily except on Sunday leaves at 7 o'clock A. , and returning, arrives 5,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & W. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Badger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Wirton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage check ed between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., and to North Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St. Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R. Dock St. Station, New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The locks will admit 90 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Messrs. W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newton leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M.

F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS.

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

M. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a

THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.

☞ Repairing in his line promptly done.

GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER,



70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. COOK has a well selected stock of WERRY and SILVER WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons Jackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. C. HILL,

HOME MADE TIN WARE.

Roofing & Guttering.

Foot of Fearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GOLD in this and every State, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and by which they will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once may absolutely make their fortunes. All is new.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Services Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service n Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

The Elizabeth City Fair October 18th, 19th and 20th.

☞ Help the Fair.

☞ It is a home institution.

☞ It will benefit all in manifold ways.

☞ Several additions and improvements are being made on the grounds.

☞ Our farmers have had a most favorable time for work.

☞ The sweet potato crop in this section will be large.

☞ The rice crop is a fairly average one this season.

☞ The travel and traffic on the railr ad is largely increasing.

☞ Francis Picard, of Hertford, was granted license the other day by the Supreme Court to practice law.

☞ Robert A Brinn, residing near Hertford, lost his cotton gin on Monday, it taking fire from the engine.

☞ The letter from Chemnitz, Saxony, from our former townsman W. B. Murphy, will interest a number of our readers.

☞ Perquimans Court occupied all last week. The colored man Dwinn, on trial for murder was acquitted. His plea was self-defense. Several important cases were tried.

☞ We acknowledge an invitation from the President and Secretary of the State Fair to attend the reunion of former citizens of North Carolina. As it occurs at the time of our own Fair, we cannot go.

☞ Parties expecting to enter stock for exhibition at the Fair are requested to notify the Chairman not later than October 11th, that a sufficient number of stalls may be provided.

☞ See change of railroad schedule. We now have two daily passenger trains each way. These, with the Freight, make three trains each way. Still "marching on." The CAROLINIAN'S predictions are being more than realized.

☞ E. C. Chaytor, Lieut. U. S. R. M. and Assistant Inspector L. S. S., will accept our thanks for a copy of the last Annual Report of the operations of the U. S. Life Saving Service. We always examine these reports with special interest.

☞ C. L. Pettigrew esq, of Plymouth, has been appointed Chief Marshal of the Elizabeth City Fair, and Robert B. Flora of Currituck, M. N. Sawyer of Camden, Watson Winslow of Perquimans and L. L. Newberry of Washington counties, Assistants. All good men.

☞ The Grand Tournament Ball, on Thursday night, Oct., 20th, will be an enjoyable affair. The Managers, Messrs. Selig, Grice and Potter, are preparing to make it first-class in every particular. The price of tickets will be $2.50, admitting a gentleman and lady to the Ball and supper.

☞ The Grand Tournament at the Fair will take place on the last day, Thursday, October 20th at 11 o'clock A. M. Knights entering for the contest will be admitted free. The first Knight, in addition to the honor of crowning the Queen, will be given a ticket to the Ball and Supper for self and lady; to the second will be awarded a handsome saddle, bridle and martingale, and to the third a ticket for self and lady to the Ball and Supper. For further information address D. B. Bradford esq, at Elizabeth City. Parties intending to take part will please send, *at once*, their names and address so that they can be advised as to arrangements. A grand good time is in prospect.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has done and is still doing what it can for Elizabeth City. The improvement, development and growth of the town, though slow, has been steady and sure; but it is not what it should be. The newspapers have done their part; they cannot do all. Every citizen has an interest in the matter, and especially have the business men. Singly and alone they do not, can not exert the influence they could and ought to wield. Let them co-operate to the end not only of inviting more trade but in the adoption of means of *securing* it from all available points. Instead of laying on their oars and permitting business and trade to drift to other points, let our business men set about it and make it the *interest* of all to come to Elizabeth City. Let them show that they are *live, wideawake, progressive* merchants and tradesmen and fully abreast with the times. Let them all do this and then will our town become the commercial, mercantile and business centre it ought to be.

☞ Pay what thou owest.

☞ Meet thy honest obligations.

☞ Happiness is where it is found, not always where it is sought.

☞ The motto of the umbrella—put up or shut up.

☞ A cotemporary in a Western State says that while competition is the life of trade it is death to the man who don't advertise.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

☞ We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the marriage of Mrs. Dora P. Etheridge to Lieut. E. C. Chaytor on Tuesday, October 11th, 1887, at Margarettsville, Va.

☞ Parties wishing to practice their horses with the object of entering any of the races at the Fair will be granted the privilege of using the track as much as they wish up to that time.

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

☞ The CAROLINIAN designs to be a family newspaper, combining the elements to make it such. It especially adapts itself to the wants of the large class not feeling able to take both a city and local paper, furnishing an excellent poem, an interesting story, careful selections of miscellaneous matter as well as the home news—town county, district and State every week, and all for one dollar and a half a year!

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

☞ A correspondent wants to know how he can remedy in a fine horse some serious, vicious faults. If they do not grow out of a naturally vicious disposition, care, kindness and practical wisdom in the training and use of the horse will soon overcome them. It will, however, be very difficult to overcome any faults which he has learned by awkward handling or bad treatment. "An old dog cannot learn new tricks," nor easily be broken of vicious ones.

—M. Weisel has a beautiful selection of Carpets, which he is offering to the trade at astonishingly low prices

☞ We ask and would impress upon our farmer friends, all of them, to bring something to the Fair. Let there be as many samples of corn, wheat, oats, flax seed, peas, potatoes and vegetables as possible—the more the better. So in the stock line—bring them out. Let it be shown that there is some good stock in this section. The indications are that a good many people will visit our locality for the first time during the Fair. Let all do a part in making a good impression by a full exhibit.

—There is no need of any one sending away for hats, as M. Weisel, agt., has a stock from which every one can be suited, both in style and price.

☞ At least three fourths of the difficulties and miseries of people come from the fact that most of them want wealth without earning it, fame without deserving it, respect without virtue, and popularity without temperance. Those who want the best things and are willing to pay just what they are worth, by honest effort and hard self-denial, will have no difficulty in getting what they want at last. Happiness can not be put on with any robe or jewels, nor caught by an excursion train, nor eaten at any feast. It does not exist in any exhileration, excitement or ownership, but comes from the use of the beauties of body and mind.

—M. Weisel has a Ladies Shoe called the JEWEL, made of bright Dongola, he is selling at $2.00, worth $2.50.

☞ What is there in the range of human experience more wonderful when one comes to think of it, than sleeping and waking? We fall asleep, become unconscious, and then wake. The soul, over whose clay tenement slumber had dominion, comes back from the unknown realms it may have visited; the mind takes up weakly and vaguely, at first, the thoughts and feelings and purposes which had been its own, the brain feels the pulses of immortality stir in its gross and material substances again; we are full awake again! Aye, it is wonderful.

—Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

☞ In chatting with one of our leading farmers the other day, he remarked that it was a great mistake our farmers are making in not paying more attention to wheat raising. Said he, "The reason that about three out of every five will give is that there is no good mill to manufacture it into flour, and the other two will tell you the land won't produce wheat." He agreed with us that if the same attention was given and preparation made as for cotton good crops of wheat would follow; and that if enough wheat was raised, which could very easily be done, a good mill would very soon be put in operation. Our farmers do make a mistake in this matter. It is estimated that not less than 25,000 barrels of flour are sold in Elizabeth City every year. The wheat for every barrel of it ought to be grown here. The CAROLINIAN has time and again called attention to this subject.

☞ A man can outlive a slander in half the time he can outargue it.

☞ To make a horse gentle and trusty be gentle and trusty yourself.

☞ Talk is cheap. The man who talks too much gets so liberal that he gives himself away.

☞ There is a great deal said from time to time about "the coming horse," but what most people want is a horse that *goes*!

☞ A brother in prayer meeting in a neighboring town the other night prayed for the "absent who are prostrated on beds of sickness and sofas of wellness."

☞ Entries of stock and other articles are already being made to the Fair. In reply to inquiries we will state that all will be guarded at night by safe watchmen.

☞ The clouds may return without rain; the kine may fail to increase; the earth may cease to furnish nourishment to vegetation, but there is one thing we can always rely on, that is taxation.

☞ "Oh think of the home over there," is the sweet refrain of a popular hymn. We don't want to throw any cold water on the honest efforts of this pious poet, but we do wish he had directed his energies to the improvement of the home down here. When a man or woman thinks of the "home over there" so much that the home below the clouds gets but little attention, we think that kind of piety is not practical. Think of the home that you occupy, and try to make it better, happier, and purer. The home 'over there" is in better hands, and won't need your exclusive attention until you get there.

LOCAL MENTION.

E. F. Lamb esq is putting up a very handsome residence on Mathews street.—Cotton is coming in. Pickers are in demand.—The Fair Ground track it being put in first class order.—Do not forget the meeting of the Commercial Club on Friday night.—Mr. J. B. Sherrill, the popular Agent of Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, left on Friday for Edenton where he is now delivering the work to subscribers in that section. He is a most affable and genial gentleman.—Rev. R. J. Walker, Rector of the Episcopal Church at this place, having accepted a call from Emmettsburg, Iowa, left yesterday for that place. His family will follow in a few weeks.—The young ladies of the Dime Society of Christ's Church will have an Oyster Supper on Wednesday night of Fair week, at which a lovely Lap robe will be voted off to the most popular Doctor.—Moses Weisel has opened his new stock of goods and is selling them rapidly.—Jacob Salomonsky and H. Weisel returned from New York with immense piles of goods on Monday.—New corn 40 cents.—See resolutions of the W. C. T. U on the death of Mrs. Flora.—Dr. Speed, now located at Columbia, spent a few days here last week.—Fowler & Co's new stock of merchandize is attracting attention. They are go-ahead business men.—The Chairman and Secretary are being flushed with letters of inquiry about the Fair. The interest manifested is beyond precedent.—There will be a Great Race on the first day of the Fair at 11 o'clock A. M. Get ready boys!—The waiting room at the railroad Depot is now carpeted and fitted up with new furniture.—The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church continues.—The ladies, God bless them, are working for the Fair.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our esteemed and beloved sister Mrs Ida Flora and

Whereas, In her death our Union has lost a faithful and zealous member, and her bereaved family has met an inexpressible loss. Be it

Resolved, That we, her associates, friends and sisters of the W. T. C. U. deeply regret her death, and our loss, be it also

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved family in their then sad affliction; be it also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Falcon, Economist and NORTH CAROLINIAN of this city, and a copy be presented to our deceased sister's family. By order of

W. T. C. U.

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Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache you are fidgetty, nervous and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany and puzzles.

Our W. C. T. U. are rejoicing in the promises of Mrs. Mary Read Goodale. The N. O. Christian Advocate contains some very pleasing comments on the accomplished woman from the pen of Rev. W. C. Black, D. D. He says "Mrs. Goodale gave two addresses that were superb. They were learned without pedantry, logical without stiffness, and ornate without meretricious finery of speech * * A fine face, a countenance that bespeaks a candid, honest soul within, a perfect ease, and self possession of manner, a voice soft and sweet, and yet strong enough to fill any auditorium, a thorough mastery of the principles of the elocutionists art, an intense flaming zeal in that noble cause which battles for God and home and native land,' these qualifications make Mrs. Goodale a foe to be dreaded by the hosts of Bacchus. She is the Frances Willard of the South. * * In a great variety of ways the Christian womanhood of this land is working, working persistently, heroically, to banish from our land this vile traffic."

We extend an earnest welcome to Mrs. Goodale, if she elects to visit our little city. She will find here men who will appreciate her efforts, and women and children who will endeavor to co operate with her, one and all "lending a willing hand," according to their ability.

The cry against women binding together is obsolete as the ark. "Why should we care even if the world does move?" Perhaps that was once woman's though'. We care, because such care means Life and Usefulness as opposed to Sloth and Indifference. We fondly hope it means the fulfillment of the Charity enjoined on us by Christ.

The city of Buffalo has a Progressive Woman's Club, which is winning golden opinion from the press. It is the "Literary Club" Church of the Messiah. This winter they have arranged to make a thorough and systematic study of Ireland, "Poets and Poety, Sociology, History, Geography &c." The course of study will be supplemented by special talks and lectures from distinguished specialists. John Boyle O'Rielly will lecture to them Jan. 19th on 'Illustrious Irishmen of One Century."

Another lecture is promised by Mrs. Abba Gould Woolson, "A Jaunt Through Ireland." This lovely and popular woman will also address the Woman's Union on "Healthful Dress for Women."

We hope that our esteemed sisters will feel themselves stirred to emulation.

"Let us then be up and doing," and not "hide our light under a bushel."

"He looks down from Heaven
Ends us shine,
You in your small corner
I in mine."

Many thanks to Mrs. E. F. Aydlett for bouquet of geraniums. Consider the life of a flower; yielding its fragrance to rich and poor; to the lover of its beauty, to the indifferent as well, to all, it reaches forth its sweetness, like the gentle charity preached by Christ. Dear Boys and Girls cultivate the love of flowers in your early days; for the love of flowers will make you love the Creative Power that formed them, and your reward will begin this side of Heaven.

Answers to Puzzles received from I. R. Pansy and M,

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF SEP 28

To Enigma by E. M—Be honest and true. To Charade by Rex—Whole-sale. To Puzzle, Selected by Pansy—Ring.

ENIGMA
By E. M.

I am composed of 24 letters.

My 1 9 10-one of the Pagan deities,
My 9 13 9 17 20 18 every boy longs to own.
My 23 9 15 17 worse than winter to the poor.
My 19 6 5 a woman's name.
My 23 21 14 17 7 6 5 8 5 2 16 some can do very easily, and others cannot no matter how hard they try.
My 8 22 4 5 a lovely flower.
My 21 20 14 15 sometimes prayed for.
My whole is a Bible promise given to those who "try."

CHARADE.
By Rex of E. City.

My first is the sound of joyous song
In the maiden's sweet tra-la.
In the note of the wood-birds musical throat
But not in the loud ha! ha!

My second is often a lady's name
In the sunny land of Spain—
The son of the State, strikes the soft guitar,
And names my whole again.

For my whole is the name of a noble State
Of her good sons the pride;
May her honors gromto be more that great
And her future be glorified.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA,
By Pansy.

In tea but not in coffee;
In he but not in us;
In those but not in this;
In find but not in loss;
In cat but not in dog,
In iron but not in gold;
In ride but not in walk;
My whole is a good time coming off in about two weeks.

DECAPITATION.
By M.

No. 1. Behead one of the constellations and leave a part of the body.
No. 2. Behead an animal and leave one of the points of the compass.
No. 3. Behead a convenience for horses and leave an article of furniture used in the palace as well as the cottage.
No. 4. Take two letters from the cooks duty and leave a royal person.

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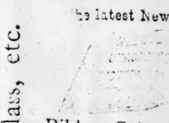
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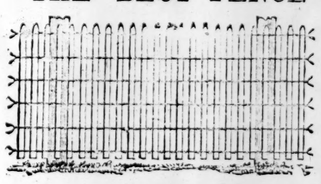
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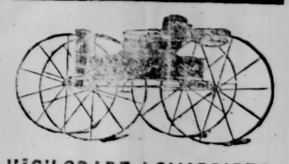
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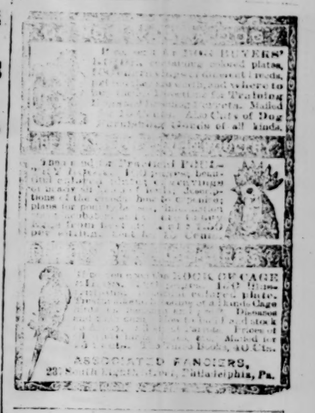
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THE G. A. R. MEETING.

Proceedings of the National Encampment at St. Louis.

Position of the Organization on Pension Laws Defined.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled in St. Louis on Thursday morning. The report of committees was resumed, the first in order being the Committee on Pensions. They relate their efforts to procure liberal legislation from Congress and the fate of the Dependent Pension Bill. The committee were at Washington during the debates in Congress over the bill.

After the veto of the Dependent Pension bill by the President the Committee prepared a new bill for presentation at the next Congress. This bill makes provision for pensions to all veterans who are or who may hereafter become unable to earn their own livelihood; for a direct continuance of pensions for widows in their own right; for an increase of the present pittance to minor children, and for fathers or mothers from any date of dependence. Such a law, the committee says, would at once remove fully 12,000 veterans from the public almshouses where they now rest, making them pensioners instead of paupers, provide pensions for fully as many more now dependent upon private charity, and put into the general pension laws, for the first time, the recognition of the principle that pensions may be granted to survivors of the late war without absolute proof of disability arising from the service, proof almost impossible to procure after the lapse of more than twenty years. The bill is similar in general principle to that vetoed, but the objection-pauper clause is omitted, making this a disability, and not a dependent, bill.

The result of submitting this bill to the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic shows that whatever legislation some of the comrades desire, they are practically unanimous for everything contained in this bill. Whatever else may be desirable, the committee knows from the experience of five years that any additional legislation is only to be secured inch by inch after most persistent effort. The committee therefore recommend the continuance of earnest effort in favor of the following:

"The bill prepared by this committee granting pensions to all veterans now disabled or in need, to mothers and fathers from date of dependence; continuance of pensions to widows in their own right and an increase for minor children.

"All of the recommendations for increase and equalization of pensions for special disabilities made in his recent report by Pension Commissioner Black.

"A pension of $12 per month to all widows of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war.

"Increased pensions for the severer disabilities, substantially as presented in the bill prepared by the United States Maimed Veterans' League.

"Pensions for the survivors of rebel prisons, substantially as presented in the bill of the National Association of Prisoners of War.

"Increased pensions for loss of hearing or eyesight.

"A re-enactment of the arrear law, an equitable equalization of bounties.

"The same pension for the widow of the representative volunteer soldier of the Union Army—John A. Logan—as is paid to the widows of those typical regulars, Thomas, the Rock of Chickamauga, and Hancock, always the Superb."

The Committee on the Annual Address of the Commander-in-Chief indorsed the address and congratulated Commander-in-Chief Fairchild and the Grand Army of the Republic upon his administration of the past year, stating that all his official acts and every sentiment contained in his address meet the approval of the committee, and they believe, the approval of the comrades. They recommended the appointment of Past-Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, as historian of the order, indorsed the recommendation of a permanent national headquarters, and approved the suggestion that the General Government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war who may be living in 1890. The report was unanimously adopted, with three cheers for Fairchild.

A WATERSPOUT'S WORK.

Two Towns in Mexico Nearly Swept Away.

A despatch from New Laredo, gives the details of great destruction of property in Guerro and Mier, Mexico, near the Rio Grande, by the overflowing of two rivers. In Mier, which is built on the banks of the River Mier, 200 houses were destroyed and many were completely washed away. The town of Guerro, which is situated on the banks of the Salado River, is inundated, and about fifty houses were either completely washed away or damaged. Both these rivers rise in the Lampasas Mountains, and were swollen by a great waterspout, which fell on Friday, and did much damage to the Mexican National Railroad."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CLAUS SPECKELS, the San Francisco sugar king, is said to be worth over thirty millions.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG is collecting material for a history of the civil life of General Grant.

THE aged Baroness Burdett-Coutts and her young American husband are coming to America.

THE mad King of Bavaria is learning to make himself useful. He passes his days in paring potatoes.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is only forty-three years old, yet his hair, long since gray, is now nearly white

GENERAL LONGSTREET says he expects "both sides to pitch in to him" when his book on the war is published.

HENRY GEORGE, the land and labor agitator, was fined $100 in New York recently for disregarding the notice to serve as a juryman.

Two of Blaine's sons, Walker and Emmons, are citizens of Chicago. Both live at the Union Club in that city. One is a lawer and the other is a railroader.

THE richest man in Vermont is Colonel Estey, of Brattleboro. He is worth at the present moment $2,500,000, all made in trade. He never speculated a dollar in any of the pet stocks or bonds.

THE oldest man in Indiana is Samuel Morrison of Indianapolis. He was born in 1788 in that State, and his faculties are clear and strong. He is chiefly occupied with reading and writing in the field of local history.

SINCE the recent death of ex-Senator Cilley, of New Hampshire, the oldest surviving Senator is Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1799. After him come Jefferson Davis, born in 1808, and Hannibal Hamlin, born in 1809.

MRS. RACHEL STILLWAGON, of Flushing, claims to be the oldest woman on Long Island. She has just celebrated her 102d birthday surrounded by descendants to even the fifth generation. Three-quarters of a century ago the fame of Mrs. Stillwagon's beauty extended as far South as Baltimore.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

FOUR plays by American authors are running in New York.

MARIE ENGLE is to have $20,000 for singing in American cities this winter.

EDWIN BOOTH and Lawrence Barrett charge $2.50 a seat at their performances.

MRS. LANGTRY opened her season in the metropolis with a new play, "As in a Looking Glass."

A NEW American opera, based on Frank R. Stockton's little story of "The Lady or the Tiger," is to be produced in New York city.

BOUCICAULT has brought out a new play, "Phryne," in San Francisco. It is said to bear a striking resemblance to "Led Astray."

MISS HELEN DAUVRAY, the well-known American star, has been compelled, by severe illness, to cancel all engagements for this season.

THE management of the Grand Operahouse in Pittsburgh have introduced an innovation in the shape of a pair of opera glasses fastened with a gilt chain to every parquet chair.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER will open in Civil War at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, on the 31st of October. Mr. George F. Sims, the English playwright, is reconstructing the fourth act.

TOM KARL, the tenor, H. C. Barnabee and W. H. MacDonald, who seceded last spring from the Boston Ideal Opera Company, have organized a company of their own, which will be known as the Bostonians.

THE Philadelphia singer introduced abroad as Mlle. Nikita, and the heroine of a wonderful story of capture by Indians, has not proved a great success. English and Parisian papers speak of her as a fair singer.

THE old war-ship Tennessee, for so many years the flag-ship of the North Atlantic squadron, which was condemned about six months ago, has been sold by auction for $34,425. It is understood that she will be used as a freight boat by a Connecticut railroad.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

THE steamship Alesia arrived at New York a few days since with Asiatic cholera on board, brought direct from Italy, where the dreaded scourge is now raging. Thirteen persons were taken down during the voyage, and eight died. The vessel was immediately quarantined by the New York Health officers.

A RESOLUTION to hold meetings of workingmen all over the country to protest against the execution of the Chicago Anarchists, resulted in a row in the Central Labor Union of New York city. Many of the delegates withdrew after a prominent member called upon God to bless the hand that threw the bomb.

WILLIAM HARTUNG, a well-known citizen of Reading, Penn., fell into a kettle of boiling catsup in the yard of his residence, and was scalded to death.

THE Philadelphia Mint is unable to supply the demand for cents, nickels and dimes.

A MORTGAGE for $50,000,000 against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, and in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, was filed the other day at Wilkesbarre, Penn. It was dated July 1, 1887, and is to run 100 years, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

South and West.

A DRUG CLERK in Wichita, Kansas, for 2,080 violations of the Prohibition law, has been sentenced to over seventeen years' imprisonment and $20,800 fine.

MRS. LUCY PARSONS, wife of one of the condemned Anarchists, was arrested in Chicago for distributing copies of her husband's appeal to the people on the sidewalks.

ELEVEN criminals were publicly whipped, and two were placed for an hour in the pillory in the Wilmington (Del.) jail. From ten to twenty lashes were given.

ANOTHER letter from Jefferson Davis to Senator Reagan, of Texas, opposing the Prohibition movement has been published.

A YOUNG man on a bet took twenty-two drinks of whiskey at Dayton, Ohio. He died after swallowing the last drink.

AN Indian outbreak is reported from the San Carlos reservation in Arizona. Post Trader Horton has been murdered.

Two men—John McArdle and J. C. Reardon—recently attempted to file a land claim at Indian Valley, Cal., which had already been filed by Newton Azbell, they claiming that the latter's entry was defective. A few days ago Azbell went to their cabin and shot both men dead. He then surrendered himself to the authorities.

MISS PHOEBE W. COUZINS has been appointed the United States Marshall at St. Louis, by Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, who is presiding in the Circuit Court there. Miss Couzins's predecessor was her father, who died lately.

THE streets and houses of St. Louis were lavishly decorated in honor of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Many thousands of veterans from all parts of the Union were present. The grand street parade, set down for Tuesday, was postponed on account of rain.

AT the meeting of the National Encampment of the Union Veterans' Union, in Cleveland, a pension bill to be submitted to Congress was unanimously adopted. It is intended as a service pension bill, and as an addition to all invalid pensions which have or may be granted.

AN entire passenger train, while running at a great rate of speed, was hurled from a high trestle near Jackson, Tenn., some of the cars turning completely over. Thirty persons were injured, some fatally.

A RACE war has broken out in Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, Texas, largely occupied by colored people, and troops have been sent to the scene.

Washington.

THE Navy Department is well satisfied with recent experiments with a dynamite gun. Projectiles propelled by dynamite shot through the air a long distance with tremendous force.

GENERAL JAMES B. RICKETS, a veteran of the Mexican and the Civil wars, died in Washington, aged seventy-one years.

FOUR negroes quarreled over a game of cards near Washington, D. C., the other night. One of them attempted to shoot another, but missed his aim and killed a bystander, George Rawlett, a young white man.

UNDER the terms of its recent circular the Treasury Department has purchased a large amount of 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds.

Foreign.

Two distinguished members of the Irish Home Rule party—Sir. Thomas Gratton Esmonde and Arthur O'Connor, both members of the British Parliament—have sailed for the United States.

THE German poisoner, Schectel, convicted of the murder of his first and second wives, was beheaded in front of the prison at Stargard.

THE Franco-German frontier has been the scene of another exciting episode. A soldier on the German side shot into a group of five sportsmen and four beaters on the French side. A beater was killed and a hunter badly wounded. The soldier says he believed they were on German soil, and that he ordered the party to halt before firing. The affair has created much uneasiness in official circles.

A POLICE Inspector's skull was split open by a woman armed with a poker at the eviction of Colonel Meadow's tenants at Ardnacrusha, Ireland.

LATER NEWS.

THE Progressive Labor Party, at a meeting in New York, nominated a full ticket, headed by Henry Swinton for Secretary of State.

THE Democratic State Convention in session at Saratoga nominated the following ticket on Wednesday: Secretary of State—Frederick Cook, renominated; State Treasurer—Lawrence J. Fitzgerald, renominated; Attorney General—Charles F. Tabor, present Chief Deputy; Comptroller—Edward Wemple, State Senator and ex-Congressman; State Engineer—John Bogart. The platform adopted praises Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill's administrations, approves the present Civil Service Laws, but deems the subject one which might appropriately be submitted to the popular vote, opposes sumptuary legislation, and demands that Federal taxation be reduced.

THE Massachusetts Republicans in State Convention at Boston renominated the present State officers, led by Governor Ames, the single exception being Andrew J. Waterman for Attorney-General. The platform favors the protective tariff, approves the present temperance laws and favors the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment. The Civil Service laws, National and State, are upheld and Cleveland's administration denounced.

A CHINESE transport has been wrecked on one of the Pescadores Islands. Three hundred soldiers, and the captain and crew, with the exception of one man, were drowned.

The British steamer Matthew Cay has been wrecked off Cape Finisterre. Ten persons were drowned.

A STAY of proceedings was granted by Chief-Judge Ruger, of the New York Court of Appeals, to Jacob Sharp, the chief briber of the New York "Boodle" Aldermen. The New York Sheriff was preparing to take Sharp to Sing Sing when the stay was granted.

A DERRICK fell in a St. Louis brewery, killing one man and seriously injuring five more.

A MICHIGAN farmer who was bitten by a horse, and fears hydrophobia, is going to Paris for treatment by M. Pasteur.

THE election canvass in Tennessee this summer and fall has been fought out on the Prohibition question, and the final struggle at the polls resulted in a close vote, the Anti-Prohibition ticket being successful by an estimated majority of from 5,000 to 10,000. East Tennessee gave 20,000 majority for Prohibition. The colored vote was cast largely against Prohibition.

THE President has invited Mr. William L. Putnam, of Maine, and Mr. James B. Angell, of Michigan, to act with the Secretary of State in the negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the disputes growing out of the questions connected with the rights of our fishermen in the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. Both gentlemen have accepted.

JENNIE LIND, the one-time noted singer, has had a stroke of paralysis at her English home.

THE Pope will create three new Cardinals in December.

PEACHES that grow to be ten inches in circumference are a common sight about Clyde, Ohio, where there are extensive orchards. The peaches are of the very best variety too.

A GREAT YACHT RACE.

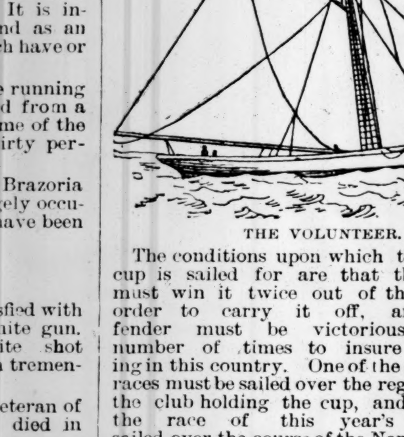
International Contest Between the Volunteer and Thistle.

Details of the Volunteer's Victory On the First Day.



THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The greatest nautical event of the year has been the international yacht race at New York, between America's representative, the sloop Volunteer, and Great Britain's champion, the Scotch cutter Thistle. This last contest for the America's cup differs from previous international contests. It was not simply a race prompted by the enterprise and pluck of an English yachtsman anxious for the honor of reclaiming the Cup captured by the American yacht in British waters thirty-six years ago. It was a test of the merits of the American and English models as represented by the best yacht ever yet launched in English waters and the best yacht ever built in America. It was a contest between the two nations for the yachting championship of the world.



THE VOLUNTEER.

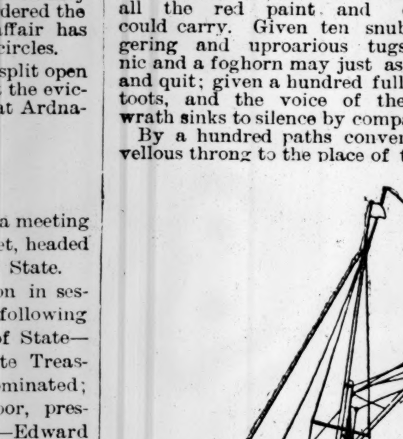
The conditions upon which the America's cup is sailed for are that the challenger must win it twice out of three races in order to carry it off, and the defender must be victorious the same number of times to insure its remaining in this country. One of the series of three races must be sailed over the regatta course of the club holding the cup, and that is why the race of this year's series was sailed over the course of the New York Yacht Club. The second race is over a course of 20 nautical miles to windward and return, and the third race, if necessary, over a triangular course of 40 nautical miles outside Sandy Hook. A statute mile measures 5,280 feet, but a nautical mile is 6,080 feet, though blue-water navigators, preferring to be a little ahead rather than behind in their reckoning, assume that it is just 6,000 feet.

The following vivid account of the victory won on the first day by the Volunteer is taken from the New York papers:

By 8 o'clock A. M. the harbor was in a tumult of preparation. Industrious launches leaped from wave to wave, and up the gangways of the yachts were handed innumerable and bewildering girls; leviathan steamers blew long and fitfully, hurrying their thousands aboard; multitudinous cats floated seaward with limp wings; dories and dingies, catamarans, wherries, mammoth liners, packets, barges—everything which could float and move was busy as busy could be, getting packed for the race.

And the tugs! The tugs had a day out and they knew it. If there was one tug there were a hundred, and each was loaded with all the red paint and cussedness it could carry. Given ten snub-nosed, swaggering and uproarious tugs on a picnic and a foghorn may just as well curl up and quit; given a hundred full of frolic and toots, and the voice of the whirlwind in wrath sinks to silence by comparison.

By a hundred paths converged the marvellous throng to the place of trial. The sea



THE THISTLE.

queens Electra, Mohican, Atalanta, Nourmahal, Stranger, Susquehanna; the nereids Vision, Viola, Nooya, Loando, Norma, Loganda, Satellite; the winged wanderers of the beautiful fleet, the cloud-bearing champions, the huge and slow-moving arks of ocean travel, the wicked Now Then scampering hither and thither like a small boy in recess, the teeming tiers of the harbor giants, whose machinery seemed perpetually reaching down into the hold for something it never quite succeeded in fetching up—all these, with a myriad turbulent tugs, snorting, tooting, clanging mysterious bells, now beating the water, now idle, backing, going forward, rocking idly, never at rest—all these filled the expanse of waters; and beyond, the gray curtains of the mist were drawn to hide the hills and spires.

Finally all was ready. The two yachts had hoisted their anchors and were standing to and fro like two thoroughbreds on a track, watching each other and the flagship. They had the same sail set, including those mentioned, and the baby jib topsail. Their perfect symmetry made them seem small. They were the centres of observation to an immense circle of boats, for all the craft had been forced back till they formed an immense ring on the water, as if for a contest with soft gloves for the two national representatives. The Regatta Committee on the steam yacht Electra looked at their watches. "Bang!" went the Electra's gun. It was 12:20 o'clock.

The yachts stood back and forth uneasily. "Bang!" went the second gun at 12:30, and almost with its echo the Thistle came about, and, under the light breeze, crossed the line first.

The Electra tooted, and then the hullabaloo was indescribable. Every whistle was turned loose to its fullest capacity. Above the dull roar of the big ones rose the shrieks, screams and squeals of the little steamers. "Bro-o-o-o-o," "Bra-a-a-a," "Bre-e-e-e," "Brow-ow-ow," the whistles steamed away in dissonant and deafening chorus, their boats covered with steam, through which the smoke of many guns came bursting out, though their reports, rapid as a pack of big firecrackers, could scarcely be heard in the grand uproar that prevailed.

Amid the magnificent racket the Volunteer crossed on the heels of her rival, the respective time of the two being 12:34:5 8¼ and 12:33:06. The breeze was from the south. Both boats stood across the bay, the Volunteer reaching furthest. Then over the faces of the spectators on the wharves, of the aditional thousands that lined the shores, of the black throngs on the two forts, and the multitude on the verandas of the shore hotels came a look of blankest surprise. The Volunteer, furthest inshore, had caught a breeze. The Thistle was unlucky and did not share it. The Boston yacht began to speed down the Bay in the most cheerful and careless of moods, while the Thistle stood still on the face of the waters. Minute after minute the strange sight continued. It was partly luck and partly judgment, but it was unfortunate. The race was to be ended at the start it seemed.

Yard after yard the Volunteer crept away until she had nearly a mile the advantage. Then the sails of the Thistle filled, and she, too, started, but too late. It was one of those accidents that occur in all races. The wind had shifted four points to the westward. The Volunteer had caught it long ahead of her rival, and as she went ahead of her down the Bay it constantly freshened, and she got the first of its freshness and increased her lead. It shifted gradually, and the Thistle, trying to follow the Volunteer continually fell off, until it seemed that she was no match for the Burgess boat in pointing. She headed in close to the wind and fell off so often as her sails began to nutter that the superiority of the centerboard boat in close sailing became more apparent in seeming than it was in fact. The whole fleet of spectators were surprised. They had looked forward to a very close race, and it had become simply a procession.

All the way out to the Southwest Spit this state of affairs continued. The throng of boats rushed into the Narrows so close together that it seemed as if one could pass from fort to fort by merely jumping from deck to deck. They went forward rapidly to keep up with the Volunteer, and, consequently, interfered with the Thistle. The wash of the steamers naturally impeded her progress; and this would have been a source of general regret had not the same thing happened later on to the Volunteer, so that the injury was equalized.

The Volunteer was away in the lead, like a snow-white lamb leading the flock. They all stuck close to her, leaving the Thistle far behind, like a little black sheep that nobody would speak to.

The course to the lightship was in the same order with the same incidents. The old red ship, with its round day marks at the masthead, rolled in quite a sprightly fashion over the responsibility which had been thrust upon it, and was gorgeous with an entire new set of Stars and Stripes. The floating city surrounded her long before the Volunteer arrived. When the white boat rounded they made such a whistling and cannonading as the lightship never heard before. It was a new Venice out in the ocean. Secretary Whitney declared it the greatest marine spectacle that New York had ever seen.

The homeward course was not exciting. The Volunteer had a lead that it was impossible for the Thistle to overcome. After rounding Buoy 10 she set her spinnaker and fairly flew. The Electra people made themselves merry. The plain and simple fare of the cabin was discussed with interest.

During the long course homeward the position of the two boats changed little. Finally the fleet of steamers, augmented by numberless yachts that had been waiting up the Bay, came to a standstill about Buoy 15. The Electra came to anchor. Everybody was waiting to welcome the victor.

She came sweeping over the waters as if she were alive. Her snow-white spinnaker was drawing to its fullest, and she seemed like a hurrying white cloud. The green waves curled away under her fore foot, holding up to her white garlands of victory. In the West the sinking sun was a disk of molten red fire. Across the dull green water, marking a line straight from the buoy to the flagship, it scattered flecks of ruddy liquid gold to mark the winning line. The steam fleet stood silent and breathless. The Regatta Committee watched vigilantly.

"Now!" cried Mr. Taylor, as her mast came into line. With a roar the two guns of the Electra went off together. A broadside echoed from all the fleet. The yachts were wreathed in blue powder smoke. The signals fluttered, the spectators cheered, the tugs, like a flock of brown beetles, rushed across the line to congratulate her, and the whistles could have been heard when they once got to going by every sharp eared Scotchman on the Clyde itself.

After many minutes came the Thistle. She too came rushing in with spinnaker set, but all too late. She too was greeted with cannon and whistle, but it was rather melancholy. There was no golden line across the restless water. The sun had gone out behind the clouds and the landscape was gray and cheerless. A silver moon shone down upon her coldly, for it was a cold day for the Thistle, the coldest day she had seen in her racing experience.

A HURRICANE'S FURY.

Great Destruction of Property Along the Rio Grande.

A hurricane visited Brownville, Texas, and vicinity the other night. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for miles. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like the sea, and the backwater overflowed many miles of fertile country. Hardly a tree is standing near the city, and several hundred acres of valuable sugar cane were blown flat to the earth. The roof of Masonic Hall was carried away. Scanlan's large oil warehouse was demolished. The telegraph wires were prostrated. The damage in Brownsville and at Matamoras, Mexico, is estimated at $1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and 300 others were unroofed and rendered unfit for occupancy. In Matamoras a dozen houses of the better class and from 150 to 200 small houses were ruined, while from 400 to 500 others were unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Many heads of cattle and sheep were lost and the crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane were destroyed.

In Matamoras the narrow streets in the storm were torrents. Even in the more central parts of the town the streets were filled with ruins. The school buildings were full of houseless people, and the authorities did all in their power for them. Among the merchants goods have been generally damaged by water. The suffering in the town and country is severe. At the railroad station several sheds were blown down and the line was reported inundated at several points.

O'BRIEN CONVICTED.

The Irish Editor Sentenced to Three Months' Imprisonment.

The trial of William O'Brien, M. P., the Irish editor and Home Rule leader, for seditious utterances during the eviction of tenants at Mitchellstown, ended in a verdict of guilty by the jury. The accused man was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal from the judgment of the court was given.

Mr. O'Brien spoke to the court and jury in his own defense.

Immediately after setence had been pronounced on Mr. O'Brien on the first charge he was placed on trial on the second charge. This was the same nature as the other. Upon this he was also found guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, the term to be concurrent with the other. Mr. O'Brien appealed from both judgments and was liberated on bail.

John Mandeville, Chairman of the Board of Poor Law Guardians of Mitchellstown, who was jointly indicted with Mr. O'Brien for using seditious language in a speech made on the same occasion as Mr. O'Brien's, was also convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Mr. Mandeville appealed from the judgment and was permitted to remain at liberty on bail pending the decision of the appeal.

Mr. O'Brien, when he emerged from the court-room after the trial, was received enthusiastically by a large crowd which had assembled to testify their approval of his course.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Harnessmakers' Union has now a National Union of 15,000 members.

THE statistician of L. A. 2,233 of Rico, Colorado, reports that over ninety per cent. of its members own homes.

THE membership of the K. of L. and the American Federation of Labor is estimated to be 600,000 in good standing for each organization.

THE Union Coal Company, Shamokin, Penn., has promulgated an agreement whereby miners will receive eight per cent. advance and laborers fifteen per cent., and other minor concessions.

A TELEPHONE company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, has been incorporated at Indianapolis, Ind. The company proposes to manufacture the telephone patented by H. L. Todd, of Washington, the place of business to be Indianapolis.

THE American flint bottle and window glass workers of the country have formed an organization to prevent the importation of contract labor. They have raised a fund of $50,000, which will be used in the prosecution of any manufacturer who attempts to import contract labor.

MISS CATHERINE RANGER, of Hamilton, Ont., is regarded as the feminine champion of the cause of labor. For three years she has talked and written at every opportunity upon this theme, and one day recently the Knights of Labor of Hamilton manifested their appreciation by presenting her with a memorial and a gold watch.

TABER SKINNER, formerly a Knight of Labor, has brought suit against General Workman Powderly and the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor to recover $400.24 for work done in repairs and alterations upon the new Knights of Labor palace in Philadelphia. Skinner has filed a mechanics' lien against the labor headquarters in the amount claimed.

OVER THE WIRES.

Telegraphic Information of an Interesting Character.

The Growth of Southern Industrial Enterprises.

The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* publishes a quarterly statement of the South's industrial progress, and gives statistics of new enterprises organized during the first nine months of 1887. The growth of industrial interests in the South during that time is reported as surpassing anythings ever before known. From Jan. 1 to Sept. 10 there were 2,594 new manufacturing and mining enterprises reported, against 1,175 for the corresponding time of 1886, covering almost the whole range of human industry. The wide diversity of new enterprises is shown by the following comparative table:

New Enterprises.	9 Months. 1887.	9 Months. 1886.
Iron furnace companies	26	6
Machine shops and foundries	80	56
Agricultural implement factories	17	8
Flour mills	98	71
Cotton mills	59	9
Furniture factories	41	19
Gas works	29	19
Water works	65	21
Carriage and wagon factories	32	12
Electric light companies	53	23
Mining and quarrying enterprises	444	114
Lumber mills	512	362
Ice factories	76	42
Canning factories	60	11
Stove foundries	3	5
Brick works	111	43
Miscellaneous iron works, rolling mills, pipe works, etc	56	16
Cotton compresses	33	11
Cotton seed oil mills	15	3
Natural gas companies	46	18
Miscellaneous enterprises not included in foregoing	708	304
Totals	2,504	1,175

The capital invested for the first three-quarters of 1887 was $212,455,000, against $83,834,200 for the first nine months of 1886.

The *Record* sums up the South's growth since 1872, and shows that there has been an increase of 15,000 new industries; 15,000 miles of railroad have been built, costing, with improvements to old roads, over $600,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000,000 in the assessed value of property, while iron production has increased from 397,000 tons to 876,000 tons. The amount of coal mined from 6,000,000 tons in 1880 to nearly 14,000,000 tons; cotton mills from 180 to 370; cotton seed oil mills, from 40 to 150; and during that period the cotton crop alone has sold for $2,500,000,000, an average of $300,000,000 a year, while the total value of Southern agricultural products is $700,000,000 a year.

A Valuable Clam Mine.

They have discovered a clam mine in Ipswich, Mass., and it is so valuable that they are arresting all outsiders who trespass on the diggings. The towns of Ipswich and Essex both lay claim to the river flats, which, it has been discovered, are rich with juicy, white-shelled fruit. No clam diggings were ever known here like these. The clams in number, size, and quality surpass anything ever seen here before. They lie so thickly packed together in the mud and are so easily gathered that even a green hand at clam digging can easily earn $4 per day at the work.

The value of the bed is estimated at $50,000, and a chance to labor in this vicinity is a coveted prize. The people of Ipswich claim the exclusive right to work the mine, and they caused the arrest of two Essex clam diggers for trespass. The Essex people retaliated by arresting William and Frank Jewett on the same charge.

The President's Train.

The special train of cars upon which the President and Mrs. Cleveland make their trip through the South and West was newly finished at the Pullman car shops in Wilmington, Del., and is one of the finest ever made up in the world. It consists of the Alfarata, a composite car of the Pennsylvania vestibule train; the Velasco, a vestibule sleeper, and Mr. Pullman's private car, P. P. C.

The forward car has an engine and dynamos that furnish electric lights for the entire train. All the upholstery has been renewed, and Mr. Pullman's car has been completely changed from its original appearance. Electric call bells are in all the cars. The fittings throughout are most elaborate, and combine all the comforts of a first-class hotel and the luxuries of a millionaire's mansion. The train as it now stands represents $200,000 of property.

Grand Army Parade at St. Louis.

The Grand Army parade at its National Encampment in St. Louis was marred by a heavy rain. It was made up of ten divisions, led by Grand Marshal Grier, with his Chief of Staff, General A. J. Smith, and aides; Logan Post, of St. Louis, mounted, and the Springfield, Mass., battalion, special escorts to Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, who followed a few yards behind wrapped in a rubber coat, smiling and bowing to the large crowds who lined the streets. His staff of 100 men, mounted, preceded twenty carriages, moving three abreast, in which were the war Governors and other honored guests. In the lead was one occupied by Mayor Francis and General William T. Sherman. The houses along the route were gaily decorated. In the evening General Fairchild opened the Encampment, held in the Exposition building, with an address.

More Bloodshed in Ireland.

A number of emergency men who were engaged in seizing cattle near Arklow, Ireland, being resisted, fired a volley of revolver and rifle shots. John Kinsella, aged sixty, was killed and several persons were wounded.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE were 52,560 more births than deaths in France in 1886.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to build a boulevard from Washington to Mt. Vernon.

A FAILURE to vaccinate is punished at Phœnix, Arizona, by $300 fine, or six months in jail.

THERE is one bag of coffee in store or in sight for every 120 persons in the United States.

THIRTEEN hundred ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers have been holding a reunion at Evansville, Ind.

CAPTAIN WALKER, of the Cunard steamship Cephalonia, reports having seen the big meteor in mid ocean. The meteor appeared in the northeast, and was very brilliant, sparks radiating from the centre. The illumination lasted six seconds, and then the meteor fell into the sea, apparently about half a mile off shore.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
Beef, good to prime	6	8
Calves, com'n to prime	6 @	8¾
Sheep	4¼ @	4¾
Lambs	5¾ @	6¾
Hogs—Live	5 @	5½
Dressed	7¾ @	8½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	3 50 @	4 00
West, good to choice	3 50 @	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	81¼ @	81½
Rye—State	56 @	58
Barley—State	60 @	75
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	51½ @	52
Oats—White State	35 @	35⅛
Mixed Western	32 @	34
Hay—Med. to prime	80 @	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	70 @	75
Lard—City Steam	6 70 @	7 10
Butter—State Creamery	24½ @	25
Dairy	20 @	23
West. Im. Creamery	16 @	18
Factory	13 @	17
Cheese—State Factory	11¼ @	12⅛
Skims	8 @	8½
Western	9½ @	11¼
Eggs—State and Penn	20 @	20½
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	3 50 @	4 00
Sheep—Good to Choice	3 50 @	4 50
Lambs—Western	5 65 @	5 90
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 20 @	5 25
Flour Family	4 75 @	5 15
Wheat—No. 1	— @	87
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	48 @	48⅛
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	— @	29½
Barley—State	64 @	65
BOSTON.		
Beef—Good to choice	7¾ @	15½
Hogs—Live	5¼ @	6
Northern Dressed	6⅞ @	7¼
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	17 00 @	17 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 70 @	4 95
Corn—High Mixed	56 @	56½
Oats—Extra White	— @	37
Rye—State	60 @	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	6 @	9
Sheep—Live weight	4 @	5
Lambs	5½ @	5¾
Hogs—Northern	— @	7
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 00 @	3 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red	80⅛ @	80⅝
Corn—State Yellow	51 @	54
Oats Mixed	— @	32
Rye—State	52½ @	53
Butter Creamery Extra	23 @	24
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	12¼ @	12¼

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A Dress Made of Thread.

A young lady of Austin, who has much time to spare and who is very skilful with the needle and excels in all fancy crochet work, has made a unique dress. The material is common spool thread, white, and the entire dress is hand crocheted work, beautifully flowered and strongly made, and about ten thousand yards of thread were used in its construction. The sleeves are crocheted in the proper shape and are fastened in by a lock-crocheted stitch. It is a very beautiful dress, and the young lady tells us that it took her three months to complete it.—[Austin (Nev.) Reveille.

Mrs. Hancock and the Sioux Chiefs.

Mrs. Hancock says that once when the General felt called upon to entertain half a dozen Sioux chieftains she helped him in his task by playing the piano for them. The music evidently had power to please if not to "soothe the savage," for immediately negotiations commenced through an interpreter to purchase the "big Captain's" squaw, along with the "music table." Beads, robes, and blankets were first offered for the exchange. When the "big Captain" rejected these, supposing the inducements were not sufficient, they added ponies to an increased number of robes and trinkets of all kinds. Their indignation and dissatisfaction were apparent, and quickly made evident by their leaving the house in Indian file, without a glance here or there, seeming deaf to the interpreter's appeals to return.—[Harper's Weekly.

Women and Electricity.

A writer in the Woman's Argosy says: "Why is a mother's hand on the head of a sick child so soothing? Because her love supplies electricity which is a curative force and a tonic. Animal electricity is an agency not so well understood as it should be by women, though they use it continually. It is erroneously confounded with the massage treatment, which is nothing more or less than merely rubbing the entire body. Animal electricity is imparted by careful manipulation of the muscles, performed by gently stretching them with both hands. This produces an elasticity of action which causes them to rise, thereby increasing their power to act. Women, whose fingers are supple and yet strong, can best impart electricity to their children. The treatment should be applied mainly with the fingers. When the nerves are prostrated, they can be invigorated in the same way. They should be gently pressed in one direction and another, which tends to increase their vitality. The general circulation can be increased by lightly moving the hands over the surface of blood-vessels, not rubbing them briskly, but using enough force to quicken the circulation. Woman can become thorough animal electricians if they will but devote themselves to a careful study of anatomy. The world is full of half-invalid women, who should be restored to health by this natural method. Drugs will not help them, but animal electricity applied under the right condition will cure the individualism of the sex."

Fashion Notes.

Steel gray will be the most elegant color for the street.

Hat trimmings continue to be very high.

Honiton lace is in highest fashion for bridal toilets.

Dark blue and brown cloth uppers are used on stylish boots.

Bell-like flowers make handsome hair and shoulder decorations.

Cloth costumes look the best when trimmed in the simplest manner.

Moire will be used for trimming serge dresses, but scarcely in any other way,

Several materials are combined now to make charming effects in autumn costumes.

Side panels are going out. Front bands or draped panels will take their place.

Next winter will be emphatically a 'silk" as distinguished from a "woolen" season.

Surah looks decidedly rich when used with black, brown, dark green or serpent blue.

Shot silks and shot velvets will be combined in expensive toilets this fall, and the result will, as a rule, be hopelessly ugly.

Good for Hard Workers.

It is fully claimed and pretty well sustained that hard workers can accomplish almost twice as much and save themselves from illness and loss of time if they take eight cents' worth per day of the extract of the Moxie Nerve Food Plant, now creating so much discussion. The dealers say its sale is the largest ever known. If a nervous woman gets hold of a bottle she gets the whole neighborhood to talking about it, and a woman's curiosity has to be gratified if it costs the price of a bonnet.

LOUIS BOYDEN, who recently died at Worcester, Mass., at the age of eighty-five, had been blind for eighteen years, and in that time his sense of touch had developed in a marvelous manner. He could tell the denomination of a bill by feeling it, and he planted, weeded and cared for his large garden entirely by himself.

Life in the Paris Sewers

is possible, for a short time to the robust, but the majority of refined persons would prefer immediate death to existence in their reeking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a *living sewer*. But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the body to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" restores normal purity to the system and renews the whole being.

IN London, with all its numerous interests, with nearly 5,000,000 inhabitants and nearly 700,000 houses, there is no delivery of letters on the Sabbath. The same thing may be said of more than 4,000 country districts in Great Britain.

"Her face so fair, as flesh it seemed not,
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue,
Clear as the sky, without a blame or blot,
Through goodly mixture of complexion due,
And in her cheeks the vermeil red did show."

This is the poet's description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly sound and healthy state, with every function acting properly, and is the enviable condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Any druggist.

THE population of Great Britain is increasing at the rate of 1,000 a day.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night-sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

IN the city of Akron, Ohio, 60,000,000 matches are made daily.

In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons, and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months, write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

PALMS' Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write

Tired All Over

is the expression a lady used in describing her condition before using Hood's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is wonderfully adapted for weakened or low state of the system. It quickly tones the whole body, gives purity and vitality to the blood, and clears and freshens the mind. Take it now if you feel "tired all over."

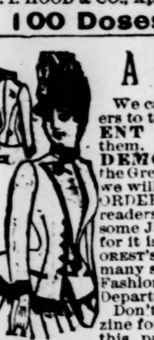
"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and medicine for general debility I think it superior to anything else."—A. A. RIKER, Albany St., Utica, N. Y.

N. B.—Be sure to get the Peculiar medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



A GREAT OFFER.

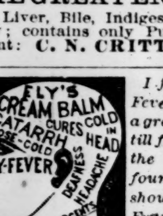
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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.



I found it a specific for Hay Fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay Fever sufferers should know of its efficacy.—Frank B. Ainsworth, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

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A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

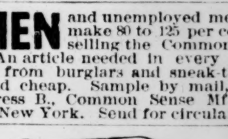
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For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

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"Rough on Itch" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N.J.

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Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

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ROUGH ON CATARRH Complete cure worst chronic cases. Unequaled for Catarrhal throat affections, foul breath, offensive odors. Ask for "Rough on Catarrh." 50c. Druggists.

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE Instant relief. 15c.

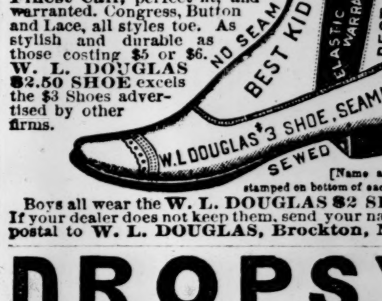
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The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world.

Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE excels the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms.



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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

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It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all other Internal Pains.

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Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs by one application.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

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The Great Blood Purifier.

For cure of all chronic diseases, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Syphilitic Complaints, Consumption, Glandular Disease, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Affections of the Lungs and Throat, purifies the Blood, restoring health and vigor.

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The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about 10 o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for Our Book of Advice.

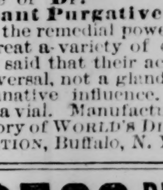
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

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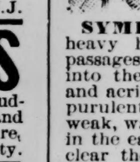
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.



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Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

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Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

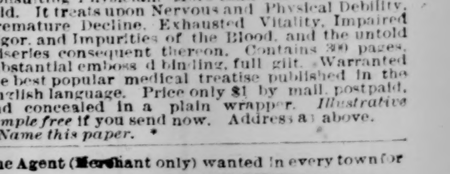
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

EXHAUSTED VITALITY

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.

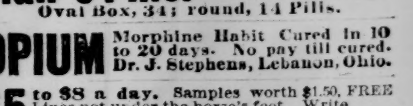


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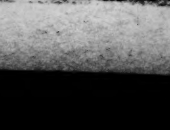
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